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If not paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuance

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No communication will be inserted, anless accompanied by the real name of the author.

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MONDAY, SEPT. 21, 1857.

OUR CURRENCY .- The multiplicity of bank notes in circulation among us and the continual apprehension that some of the banks whose issues are current here at a small discount will break keep our community in a state of feverish excitement, and every one who has in his possession any money of country banks is hastening to put it off in the course of trade. Every one is expecting from day to day to hear of the failure of one or more of these country banks and is anxious to get rid of such currency. Eventually are thrown upon the hands of the brokers or nerchants. If sold to the brokers, it is done at a discount of from two to five or perhaps ten per cent. If paid to the merchant, who is of course obliged to lose the discount, he is necessarily compelled to put a corresp inding additional price upon his goods. Thus the loss falls at last upon the mechanics and laborers, the consumers, who receive are compelled to pay it out again for the necessaries of life.

All this loss might easily be avoided by the adoption of a system similar to that already in operation in New England by which the circulation of the country banks is kept always safe and at par. By folk Bank at Boston is constituted a bank of re- and enterprise among her mechanics. demption for their issues. This central bank rekeep on deposit a certain amount of coin, with which its issues are redeemed as they are presented. In this manner the circulation of the banks of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Massachusetts are redeemed as they come into Boston, day by day. Whenever a county bank fails to keep its deposit up in the bank of redemption in Boston, its notes are discredited in the commercial metropolis of New England, and the news at discredit, conveyed by telegraph, necessarily the further circulation of their bills until they make up the required deposit. Thus all of these country banks are confined to a legitimate business. Whenever their circulation exceeds what they are able to provide for, they are summarily checked up and compelled to redeem or to go into liquidation.

A similar arrangement might easily be made among the sound and solvent banks of the States of Kentucky, Indiara, Ohio, Illinois, and Tennessee, and all their circulation would be maintained in good credit and would pass at par in any of these States from which the bank of redemption would be easily accessible. This plan would be mutually beneficial to the banks themselves and to the people. The sound banks would be known and their circulation would be commensurate with their ability to redeem it, and they would be entirely protected against the panics occasioned by the sudden discrediting of here and there one of the country banks that is really unworthy of public confidence, and the people among whom the issues of these sound banks would circulate at par would be saved the ruinous dis counts to which they are now subjected directly or indirectly upon the paper of the country banks. This check system would tend more than anything else to prevent the banking institutions which acceded to the proposed arrangement from indulging in the hazardous speculations which have in almost every instance of suspension or failure been the chief causes of the difficulties which have produced the failures

The city of Louisville, from her geographical position, presents peculiar advantages for the location of such a bank of redemption for the States which we have named. She is the geographical center of these five States whose bank issues are most circulated in this section of the country and might proper se selected as the location for the bank of con-tror by which this currency should be regulated.

There are other and important considerations connected with this proposition, which demand the attention of our people. We find them set out in an Mt. Vernon on the 11th.

article in the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer, from subject to no check except to that which they hold upon each other, they are very apt to rush into illegitimate banking enterprises and risk their capitals and the interests of their stockholders. When a dozen or more banks are engaged in these outside operations, it is of but little avail for the sounder banks and those engaged in legitimate banking to emonstrate. Thus the weaker banks are kept up by the forbearance of the stronger ones, until finally a commercial revulsion envelopes the whole in ruin. It is superfluous to observe that a depreciated circulation in bank bills is a curse to any community. It is felt by all, rich and poor. The rich suppose they are comparatively slightly affected by it, because they are too shrewd to lose anything directly in the matter of depreciated bills. But a depreciated currency deranges industry and makes everything we consume cost more than it otherwise would. This in turn, increases the expenses of the industrial classes, and thus renders them unable to pay rent or improve their condition. These things react on the landholder, the capitalist, the trader and mechanic." These are important considerations. Not only the regulation of the currency, but the enhancement of the trade and business of the city may be affected by the plan proposed, and we cannot perceive any good or substantial reasons why such an arrangement should not be promptly entered into among all the country banks whose notes are largely circulated here and which intend to do harmony with the laws of acoustics that a full voice an honest, safe, and legitimate banking business. may be distinctly heard in any part of it. It is, It may be done without the intervention of any legislation whatever, or, if a new banking institution for this purpose should be required, a charter for it could without doubt be easily procured from the approaching Legislature.

INFLUENCE OF THE RECENT EXHIBITIONS.—The pleasure afforded by the recent Agricultural and Mechanical exhibitions, though of an elevating and refining character, socially considered, is in no wise comparable to the more beneficial effects which have accrued, and will long continue to be felt in our city and State. Our mechanics and manufacturers were presented with an opportunity for the display of their skill, energy, and capacity to produce that is rarely had. Thousands of strangers congregated here. They saw at a glance the entire system and scale of Louisville manufactures. They became convinced of the superior excellence of this point as a place for the purchase of all manner of supplies, and there was not an exhibitor at either fair but reaped a rich harvest in sales and profits from the small outlay attending the exhibition. In this respect both fairs were most complete successes, and it is gratifying to hear the unbounded commendation bestowed upon them by exhibitors. There can be no doubt entertained but that the recent liberal manifestation of spirit and energy toward the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, by our leading merchants, was an immediate consequence of the success attending the fair. Louisville, never before, was fairly and properly presented to the world, and the demonstration of her capacities and glorious advantages on these late occasions was so palpable that none could have failed to notice and admire them.

The National Fair completely vindicated to every visitor the superiority of Louisville's natural location over that of any other point in the West. this kind of currency in payment for their work, and Hundreds of manufacturers from abroad, who had never visited the place before, were struck with the immense advantages of our city as a place for the establishment of manufactories of any and every description. We hear of five persons from the East who contemplate, and, indeed, have made arrangements for the erection of factories in this city. All an arrangement entered into between the several these are cheering indications, and only tend to country banks which are really solvent and intend show that all Louisville needs for the full developto do only a legitimate banking business, the Suf- ment of her resources, is a further degree of energy

DEDICATION OF A GERMAN BAPTIST CHURCH,quires all those which are parties to the arrangement | The very interesting exercises connected with the ening of the German Baptist Church at the cor ner of Chestnut and Hancock streets, yesterday, were attended by large audiences, morning, afternoon, and evening. The edifice is a very neat and substantial one, and has been built by the liberal contributions of a few of our leading Baptists and other friends. It is an enterprise worthy of the aid of all who have at heart the progress of true Protestant-

Yesterday afternoon Rev. Mr. Fleischmann of Philadelphia, delivered a very able address in English. He gave a full account of the origin and history of the German Baptists, and the bitter perse eutions which they had undergone from the authorities of Prussia, Austria, and Denmark.

Last night the services were conducted in Ger man. The church will hereafter be open every Sabbath and a sermon delivered by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Miller, who is a gentleman of fine abilities.

The New York Times publishes some interestng letters from China. One of the correspondents states that the English Plenipotentiary will insist on the opening of nine ports, with the privilege of having a Consulate and a guard of soldiers at five of these ports, and a Consulate at the remaining four; he will also demand a grant of land at each for the erection of forts. This is a pretty strong indication that England intends to have some solid security for the faithful observance of the treaty she is about to dictate.

A correspondent writing from Shanghae, states that the people at the North exhibit the utmost indifference about the war. This is important information, for it proves that the fight is a local one, and is confined very much, on the Chinese side, to Yeh and his Cantonese. In that case the Emperor may be expected to yield without any great display of force to the demands of the British Represent tive, backed as they will be by the French and American Ministers, and the war will be brought to a speedy and successful close.

THE PASSENGERS BY THE CENTRAL AMERICA.-We publish in another column a very nearly complete list of the passengers who were saved in the ill-fated steamer Central America. We derive the interesting and mournful catalogue from a different source than our regular telegraphic dispatches.

Judge George N. Green, a graduate of West Point and a prominent Indiana politician, died at

which we quote: "Where the banks of a State are PARTMENT.-We have spent a portion of two days found every department of medical science thoroughin the new building and the library of the Medical ly represented by the works of the master minds of School of the University of Louisville, with a view the profession. We, however, have neither time nor of giving the friends of that Institution a know!edge of its renovation from the disastrous fire of last December, and of its complete equipment for its high and responsible duties to society. The casual- essential branch of medical education upon which ty of last year was indeed disastrous, but the Trus- we have more particularly dwelt entitle it to the tees of the University took hold of the case in a pro- earnest attention of all students who may desire to per spirit, and determined to bring the Medical De- pursue their profession with honor to themselves, and partment through it not only unshorn of any of its usefulness to those who confide in them. We cerclaims as the dispenser of important and momentous medical instruction, but with renewed, enlarged, in person, that there was such a body of medical and substantial resources for accomplishing the literature of the highest class in this country, much purposes of its endowment and its existence. We less in our midst. are so deeply penetrated by the noble efforts of the they have done and are doing, we feel impelled by its classes. The workmen are actively engaged in to the work. The little that is in our power shall the lecture rooms they will be ready, and all who be cheerfully given.

The new building of the University Medical School, now nearly completed, occupies the ground covered by the former edifice. The arrangements of for teaching medical science. the new structure, however, vary widely from those of the former. The general lecture room occupies cal room, but, instead of being in the basement as tent than whole columns of the brightest eulogy: that was, the new room is in the first story. It is large, finely lighted and ventilated, and is in such moreover, so ingeniously contrived that the Professor of Chemistry uses it in common with his colleagues. His experiments are performed in a recess of the room, in full view of the class, and the disagreeable gases evolved are all carried off without entering the lecture room. This is a great improvement upon the former room. The admirable apparatus, a great deal of which was purchased by Professor Silliman in Paris and Berlin, has received considerable accessions from Prof. Smith, and we medical school, with a spacious and splendid buildknow of no experiment in chemistry that may not ing, perfect in all its appointments, with a library be fully made and exhibited by this excellent ap-

parell of the laboratory. amphitheater planned and arranged by Dr. Palmer, Professor of Anatomy. Its adaptation to the end the prestige of the most brilliant past success, the for which it is designed leaves nothing to be desired. future career of the Medical School of the Univer-It is unsurpassed, and we think unequaled. The light streams in upon it from every desirable quarter, and its ventilation is as nearly perfect as possible. An immense sky-light, very much larger and better than the old one, is immediately over the table of the demonstrator, and ten large windows flood the room with light and air. The arrangement of the seats is particularly worthy of notice. They are so projected that every occupant is in a line with tails of the latter may be as perfectly seen from the themselves are wide and well adapted for comfort. in a few hours. The first impression on entering this amphitheater is that it is small, but it soon enlarges upon the vision. as the mind gathers in its full dimensions. It will as fine a triumph of economy in space as the honeycomb itself.

On the same floor with the amphitheatre is the atomical and pathological specimens designed for this room have been shipped from Paris, and many of them have already arrived in safety. We noticed a number of the ship-worn and foreign-looking cases in the University building. The Dean of the Faculty has politely permitted us to read a letter from the great European Bibliopolist, Hector Bossange, under whose orders the articles for the Museum were constructed. This distinguished man passed some days here a few years since, and is a warm personal friend of the University. Referring versity of Louisville may be proud to have them. Among these treasures are Dr. Auzoux's models, which in Europe are considered indispensable to the medical professor. When we think of these rare and priceless acquisitions, we are really tempted to congratulate the Faculty of the school upon their late calamity. In the same story, at the west end of the building, are the dissecting rooms, which are large, airy, fully ventilated, and perfectly lighted. It needs but a glance to assure one that they are a vast improvement upon the dark, damp, and ill-ventilated suite of rooms they replace.

In the story below this is the large room for the library. It is worthy of the magnificent, choice, and various material that is to adorn its shelves. We spent some time amongst the learned tomes of this library, feasting enough to whet our literary appetites for a great many more repasts of the sort. Among its rich and curious volumes, we especially noted the works of Hippocrates, the father of Medicine. The edition of the library was printed in Geneva, 1665, the year of the persecution of the Jansenists in France, and about the time the English were causing that flurry among the Hollanders so accurately and feelingly described by Diedrich Knickerbocker. As we looked upon the venerable tome, we felt that we were almost near enough to the sage of Cos to shake hands with him. We should like, by the way, to hear the old fellow read the hard Latin of this Genevan edition of his works. We rather think he would prefer lustrating Athens of her Plague several times over. Next in interest and in antiquity, we noticed the great work of Swammerdam, published in 1737. The library seems to be peculiarly full in the matter of plates, certainly a very important matter in a medical library. As an example of its richness in this respect, we may cite Cruveilhier's celebrated work The great London teachers, notwithstanding all their hospital facilities, and their extended museums of pathological and anatomical specimens, refer in their lectures, we are informed, more frequently to Cruveilhier's plates than to any other means of demonstration. We looked through the wonderful stores of his work, and felt no surprise at the high value placed upon it by medical teachers. It is a combination and concentration of hospital facilities such as no one or two or three hospitals in the world could furnish. Equal in importance is Carswell's collection of pathological plates, which as a portraiture of the present state of British medical philo- In Chicago, on Friday, DAVID STAFFORD, printer.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE - MEDICAL DE- sophy is beyond all price. In like manner, we space for further details. Nor are they necessary. We feel persuaded that this is the best medical library in our country, and that its facilities in the tainly had no idea, until we examined these books

The new edifice, we are assured, will soon be Trustees in this direction, that, in view of what ready for its library, its museum, its professors, and a sense of public duty to contribute our humble aid completing it, and by the time the students need come up to this school for instruction may confidently rely upon enjoying one of the finest and most commodious buildings ever erected in this country

We subjoin a list of the Faculty of this institution. Its members do not need a word of commenthe end of the building formerly used for the chemi- dation from us. Their simple names are more po-CHARLES W. SHORT, M. D., Emeritys Professor of Materia Medica and Medical Botany.

HENRY MILLER, M. D., Professor of Obstetric Medicine.
LUNSFORD P. YANDELL, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathological Anatomy, and Dean of the Faculty. BENJAMIN R. PALMER, M. D., Professor of Descriptive J. LAWRENCE SMITH, M. D., Professor of Medical Chemistry and Toxicology.

ROBERT J. BRECKINEIDGE, M. D., Professor of Materia JOSHUA B. FLINT, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.

Lewis Rogers, M. D., Professor of Clinical Medicine. THEODORE S BELL, M. D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.

Thus complete in the elements of a first class in some capital respects unequalled in America. and a museum crowded with the richest materials of Immediately over the general lecture room is the illustration, with a Faculty whose united fame is strong enough to illumine the continent, and with sity of Louisville promises to attract the attention and applause of the profession in all quarters of the globe. Unquestionably its lofty and glorious success is a fixed fact.

DEATH OF AN OLD MERCHANT, - A few days since (Saturday, September 12), a very unfortunate accident occurred in Maysville, which resulted in the death of an old and most estimable citizen of that the Professor and his "subject," and the minute de- place-Mr. William Stilwell. He was standing in the third story of his extensive planing mill and upper circle of seats as from the lowest. The seats accidentally fell to the ground. His death occurred

Mr. Stilwell was one of the pioneer merchants and manufacturers of the West, and although partially withdrawn from trade his name was known all comfortably seat six hundred persons. It is almost along the Ohio and Mississippi valleys. He had secured by enterprise industry and frugality a fine fortune, which he leaves to his children, one of whom is the lady of Dr. B. J. Dadley, of this city. large and splendid room for the Museum. The an- Mr. Stilwell died at the age of seventy-two years, worthy of the simple but expressive epitaph-"an honest man, the noblest work of God."

ARIZONA .- From a private letter to Lieut. Mowry a sad state of things is represented in the Gadsden Purchase. Since the unfortunate expedition of Col. Crabbe into Sonora the most inveterate hostility between the settlers of this district and the Mexicans has been engendered. Like the Jews and Samaritans of yore-they have no dealing together. The Americans in the Territory are undividedto the specimens in question, he says: "My friend to it; some in favor of murdering and robbing the [Prof. Tardieu] declares that no such preparations have ever been sent to America, and that the Uni-It results that they are in a state of anarchy There is no government, no protection to life, proper ty or business, no law, no self-respect or morality among the people. They are living in a perfect state of nature, without the restraining influence of civil or military law or the amelioration of society.

THE WEATHER .- True to the almanac and the ourse of nature, we had yesterday a dark, gloomy, chilly, and disagreeable day. Fires were comfortable, and coats "all buttoned up before" much more pleasant than light summer Raglans.

The season of the equinox was thus duly and seasonably inaugurated. The days and nights are now of equal duration.

MILITARY PARADE.—The Citizen Guards passed up Main street on Saturday afternoon in gallant style, with banners flying and music playing, under the command of Major Hawley, their drill master They visited the country seat of Rev. Dr. Craik, and were most hospitably entertained.

ARREST .- Yesterday morning Officer Rust arrest ed on Broadway a man named Otwell, who stole several weeks since the horse and buggy of Mr. Wilkes. It was only after a long and desperate chase that the rascal could be secured.

New Tobacco .- Mr. Richard Usher informs us that he purchased on Saturday several hundred pounds of loose tobacco of this year's crop from a wagon. This is the first new tobacco that has appeared in market.

HORSE THIEF CAPTURED .- Yesterday a man named Wm. Swincher was arrested on Eighteenth street by officers Ball, Bligh, and Weatherford. He had stolen a horse from the neighborhood of Vincennes on Thursday night.

BODY FOUND .- The body of Mr. McFall, who was drowned at Shippingport on Thursday, was ound on the slate banks above New Albany on Saturday morning. The body of Mr. Bishop has not yet been found.

MARRIED.

In Harrison county, on the 16th inst., by Elder John A. Gano, Mr. James R. Swinner, of Louisville, to Miss Lide Lilly, daughter of Pleasant Lilly, Esq., of Harrison

DIED

In this city, on Sunday, the 20th inst., at 8 o'clock A.M. ohn S. TONAE.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river is still falling. Last evening there were 30 inches water in the canal. We have had several showers, and the weather now is very cool.

The condition of the river between here and Caire and the position of boats is given in the memoranda furnished us by the officers of the D. A. Given and Dr. Robertson, which will be found in another

The Mississippi at St. Louis was at a stand on Friday. The Upper Mississippi was rising. The Missouri was very low and at a stand.

For New Orleans .- The Dr. Robertson will leave this evening and connect at Cairo with the packets for St. Louis and New Orleans. The Robertson has splendid accommodations and attentive officers.

The D. A. Given has proven herself one of the best low water boats afloat. She has just performed a remarkably quick trip. Going down she had 400 tons freight and did not set a spar. She will return to Cairo to-morrow evening.

The Superior is the mailboat for Cincinnati to-day and the Umpire is the evening packet.

The fine steamer Wm. Dickson, Capt. Duncan, is the regular packet for Henderson to-day.

The steamer Nettie Miller has been purchased by Capts. J. & D. Hughes, of Nashville, for \$6,300. Capt. Cartwright is hereafter to command her.

Capt. T. W. Scott, formerly of the Missouri river packet St. Ange, has purchased the controlling interest in the steamer Ben Bolt.

The steamer Hibernia, from this city for Parkersourg, struck a ledge of rocks, which caused her to leak. With the aid of the pumps she managed to keep afloat until her arrival at Coalport, where she was compelled to discharge her cargo to save it, as the water was gaining on her. Fortunately none of her cargo was injured, and it was stowed away in a barge. She returned to Cincinnati to go on the ways for repairs. She made from eight to ten inches water. Her cargo consisted of 2,100 bbls flour, 100 do alcohol, 50 tierces hams and 200 boxes starch. Capt. Cook entered protest at Pomeroy.

Steamer John Tompkins Sunk .- This steamer, from this port bound for Cairo, is reported sunk at Oil Creek. On one side she is lying in four feet and on the other in five feet of water. She will doubtless be raised again. Most of her cargo was insured here. It will be however recovered in a damaged condition. The John Tompkins was purchased some months ago by Mr. Patterson, of Jeffersonville, and she had undergone thorough repair. On leaving here, she grounded on Portland bar and was there for two days.

Since the above we have conversed with the pilot of the John Tompkins. He says that the boat struck a log which lay imbedded in the sand, tearing out a considerable portion of her cargo. The cargo in her hull consisted of potatoes and pork. The latter will sustain no damage. Her deck was free of water. She will be raised with but little difficulty. The underwriters have dispatched Mr. Richard

THE RECENT STORM .- The papers bring us acounts of the recent storm on the Atlantic coast, in which the steamer Central America was lost.

At Wilmington, N. C., immense quantities of rain fell during Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, and, as a consequence, the water courses, ponds, creeks, &c., were swollen to an enormous extent, and much damage was done by overflows, carrying away of bridges,

In town the effects of the storm were apparent in the number of trees and of branches uprooted, twisted off, and scattered about the different streets. Many fences were blown down, and some slight

damage done to houses.

On the sea coast the gale was terribly severe.

Down at Wrightsville Sound the waters of the sea. swept over the different sand banks and marshes, covering them all. The tide of course rose to a very unusual height, and swept away like chaff several of the bathing and boat houses of the resident inhabitants. Boats were washed out of these latter and landed high on the shore. Trees and fences were blown down. The damage to the shipping on the coast has been

The gale does not seem, from accounts received, to

have extended far into the interior. Passengers by the northern train felt but little of the storm north of Goldsboro, and by the southern train about Fair Bluff seems to have been its limits.

By the boats from Fayetteville we learn that the effects of the blow were not experienced severely above Elizabeth. Below this point the low ground crops of corn, &c., are seriously injured

[From the Baltimore Sun of Thursday.]

[From the Baltimore Sun of Thursday.]

ANOTHER FEARFUL RIOT.—Three Persons Wounded.—Yesterday afternoon about two o'clock, the lower end of Bond street was made the scene of another most exciting riot. About that hour a hack load of desperadoes, crying out for the "Rough Skins," passed down the street, and when opposite the house of Henry Smith, alias English Harry, they stopped, and from the hack poured a volley into the house from muskets which they had concealed in it. Not less than forty marks of shot could be counted in the wall and windows. The windows above and below were shattered. The shots were returned from the house, but with what effect on the party in

and below were shattered. The shots were returned from the house, but with what effect on the party in the hack we know not.

Three persons are said to have been wounded. One, an old lady of seventy years, named Mrs. Disson, who lived next door, received a shot in the arm, slightly wounding her Two boys were wounded, one in the arm and the other in the leg; neither dangerously. They were taken away without being known.

The whole street was in a perfect state of excite-The whole street was in a perfect state of excite-ment, the civizens being, as natural, terribly fright-ened. The party in the hack, after performing their intentions, drove off. Sergeant Swith succeeded in arresting George Coulson, G. H. Stine, and Edward Shay, of the hack party, and James Henry and Wm. Johnson, of those in the house. The officers obtained four muskets from the hack party, and two guns and a pistol from the house This is the third time this house has been attacked within a week.

The Laurence Divorce Sunt .- In this better-known as the "gimlet-hole case," a number of witnesses, including some eighteen or twenty females, many of them in the height and breadth of the fashion, appeared in the common pleas court yesterday afteron, and many spectators had as noon, and many spectators had assembled, curious to hear the testimony developed in the case. The lawyers, however, defeated the general expectation by an arrangement in relation to this injunction, which dispensed with the necessity of going into any evidence for the present.—Con. Gaz.

United States Marshal Hyams, for the Northern District of Louisiana, has in custody in the jail of Baton Rouge, one Mouhr, arrested some time since for robbing the mail bags of \$4,000, money sent from New Orleans to Morehouse parish by Bell, Buchan-

The St. John, N. B., papers estimate that 150 families were rendered houseless by the great fire at Portlan 1, N. B., last Friday. No loss of life occurred, but several persons were hurt.

found do at in her bed Surday regentlage. There we rumore prevalent that she had cornelited spicide.

MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 21, 1857.

GOVERNMENTAL FATUITY.-The London correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser states that the fact has been exposed that the Calcutta Government had absolute warning of what was going to take place months before the India mutiny broke. out. Not merely the warnings of opinion, such as were expressed by old General Napier, but clear, unmistakable announcements, such as those which preceded the gunpowder plot in England, and which through being attended to saved King and Parliament. In November last Gholab Singh, an old Sikh chieftain, wrote to Lord Canning, the Governor-General at Calcutta, that the Mahomedans intended to rise, and had offered him the direction of the projected movement. The Government, it is said, laughed and did not even reply to the letter. In their self-complacent wisdom, they doubtless looked upon it as a trick of the old man to ingratiate himself; but, allowing the probability of this supposition, what Government with a spark of prudeuce would have slighted the intelligence, and left it without an attempt at investigation? This, however, is as nothing compared with what follows. An English merchant had had his suspicions excited, and even converted into certainty, and upon communicating his information to Government he received the same treatment.

This person is stated to have been a Mr. Hamilton. He had long carried on business in Cawnpore and Allahabad, and had gained the confidence of the native dealers. From them he received a friendly notice to send away his family in six months. At first he refused, but at last he became convinced there was impending peril, and he followed the advice. At the same time he wrote to the Government and offered to obtain further particulars. But the authorities were too well satisfied with their own knowledge, and this letter, like that from Gholab Singh, was not even acknowedged. It is to be admitted that these statements may require confirmation, but they wear a strong appearance of truth. Assuming them to be correct, the history of human conceit and apathy hardly furnishes a similar instance of infatuation. Either fact taken singly might have been expected to excite vigilance, but the two, from such totally different sources, amounted to a hand writing upon the wall which only an official Nebuchadnezzar would have disregarded. Nothing was done, and Delhi, the great arsenal of the country, was left without even a single company of European troops; while the Calcutta authorities were busy in framing a law to extend the native power so as to bring the people to perfect political equality with their rulers, and to enable them to sit as judges in the law courts.

TARIFF DECISIONS .- The collector of customs for the port of New York assessed a duty of twenty-four per cent. on an article of "the same texture and material of the ordinary white woolen flannel of commerce, but a colored or plaid fabric." The Secretary of the Treasury on appeal overruled the decision, saying that it is entitled to entry at the rate of nineteen per cent. That it is composed of wool, or colored, or printed does not change its character as known in the trade, nor tenure it from the schedule in which "flannels" are provided for specially.

The Secretary of the Treasury has also overruled the decision of the same collector that checked flannels must pay a duty of twenty-four instead of nineteen per cent.

A question was submitted by the collector for the port of Boston, on appeal from his decision assessing duty on twenty-five bales of wool imported, claimed to be entitled to free entry under schedule I of the tariff of 1857, as of the value of twenty cents or less per pound at the original place of exportation. The collector, on comparing the aggregate cost of the wool with the quantity appearing on the invoice after making the proper reduction of the foreign weight to our own, found that the wool, as shown by the invoice, cost 20 35-100 per pound, and assessed a duty of 24 per cent. under the classification in schedule C of the tariff of 1857, of "wool, unmanufactured, not otherwise provided for."

The Secretary of the Treasury has confirmed this decision, saying: "In estimating the foreign value of wool, with reference to its exemption from or liaduty, the appraisers can determine such value independently of the invoice, by the prices current and other reliable means of information of the value of the article in foreign markets, such as they employ in ascertaining the foreign values of other staple articles of import."

Lola Montez is bound to keep herself before the public The last anecdote about her is not bad. It is related that while in Montreal she visited a well-known confectionary establishment, on Notre Dame street, and while there was annoyed by the entrance of several young army officers, who, under the pretence of buying something, gazed pertinaciously and unpleasantly at fair Lola. After submitting a while, Miss Montez walked up to the mistress of the saloon, and asked, "Madam, how much do these persons owe you?" Her only answer, at first, was a look of surprise; but on the question being repeated she was told, "One shilling and six pence." "Here it is, then," said Lola; "I would not wish that these gentlemen should lose a single copper in gratifying their curiosity by staring at me." The officers retreated in confusion.

The London correspondent of the New York Commercial says there are more than fifty streets in London crowded as much as Broadway in New York ever is, and the walks being much narrower, it is easy to imagine what the difficulties are in progressing. The Londoners are not early risers, but rather turn night into day. Very few persons take break-fast before 9 o'clock, and 12, midnight, is considered a very early hour to retire. Places of amusement keep open till one and sometimes two in the morning, and in the gardens, where pyrotechnic displays are a prominent feature, the fire-works are not not off till twelve.

' It appears that four more cargoes of negroes from Africa, numbering 1,783 likely hands, have been landed on the Cuban coast, within half a mile of the country seat of the Governor, General Concha. These negroes, who are obtained on the African coast at very little cost, are said to be worth in the aggregate \$1,069,800. The enormous profits of the slave trade embolden the traders to run all risks. The combined British and American fleets on the African coast cannot stop the trade.

MELANCHOLY DEATH .- We learn from Lexington that Miss Sarah Thomas, sister of Hon. B. C. Thomas, Judge of the Fayette County Court, was found dead in her bed Sunday morning. There were rumors prevalent that she had committed suicide.

Either from ignorance or murderous disregard f the lives of the people of Geneva, the fattening influence of arsenic has been brought to bear upon the chickens supplied to the market of that city. The police one morning seized a quantity of delicate plump chickens, brought in from a neighboring village in Savoy. The poultry was examined, and, to the horror of everybody, found to contain arsenic. A number of individuals were arrested, but nothing further had been disclosed.

Washington Irving is gathering the materials a life of Kit Carson

Mrs. Mowatt Ritchie has a new work in press; has "Grace Greenwood."

A current cn det in Washington City is that a duel is again brewing between the editor of the Richmond South and the nameless knight of the Enquirer.

The physician in the House of Correction, at Lawrence, Mass., reports it almost impossible to treat delirium tremens successfully now, in consequence of the utter prostration of the nervous system of drunkards by the strychnine so generally used in the manufacture of various liquors.

THE LAW OF THE RAIL .- The New York Court of Appeals has recently made some important decisions in railroad cases, which we will state in brief:

Dead-heads, it seems, can sue for injuries resulting from accidents. The court holds that in all cases where a railroad company voluntarily undertakes to convey a passenger upon their road, whether with or without compensation, if such passenger is injured by the culpable negligence or want of skill of the agents of the company, the court holds the latter is liable.—Nolton vs. Western Railroad.

The bodily pain and suffering of the victim of a railroad accident, as well as his medical expenses and pecuniary loss, are proper subjects for compensation.—Ransom vs. the Erie Railroad.

pensation.—Raison vs. the Eric Rairoau.

A carriage meeting a city car is not bound to turn to the right, the statute requiring carriages, when meeting in the highway, to turn to the right, having no application to the meeting of railroad cars with common vehicles in the streets of a city.—Hegan vs. 8th Avenue Railroad.

A conductor can elect a passencer for refusing to

A conductor can eject a passenger for refusing to show his passage-ticket, even if the conductor knows that the party has paid his fare.—Hillard vs. Erie

THE BATTLE OF BALTIMORE-SPEECH OF GEN Cass - The forty-third anniversary of the battle of Baltimore was celebrated with much spirit at Balti-At Washington city there was also a celebra tion. The association of veterans paraded, and according to the report of the Baltimore Sun, marchaccording to the report of the Baltimore Sun, marched to the Executive mansion, but learning that President Buchanan was absent at his country residence, with a passing salute they marched on through the beautiful grounds to the War Department. Here they paid their respects to Hon. John B. Floyd, Secretary of War, who responded to the introduction in a patriotic and happy style, and expressive of the gratification afforded him by the call. The honorable Secretary of the Navy, being formally apprised of the universal desire to make him a visit, appeared on the west portice of the Navy Department. ed on the west portico of the Navy Department. The interview here was also one of great pleasure

Mr. Toucey's speech, though brief, was exceeding-y appropriate, and delivered with a degree of pathos which seemed to vibrate on every heart. At each of these visitations, the spirit-stirring airs of the music contributed greatly to the general enthusiasm. By acclamation the next call was to the venerable

warrior and statesman, Gen. Cass.

With a step almost as vigorous as twenty years ago, he met them on the sidewalk of Pennsylvania Avenue, and extended to each and all a cordial welavenue, and extended to each and all a cordial welcome; he expressed his happiness at seeing so many
surviving to witness the great prosperity of the country, and hoped they would still long be spared to
behold its perpetuation. Pausing a second, the veteran speaker continued.

ntlemen, this is the 12th of September. On "Gentlemen, this is the 12th of September. On the 10th of September, forty-three years ago—then in command of the northwestern army—I was sit-ting in my tent, a postman rode up with a letter to me; I broke the seal. What do you think the letter contained? It announced the glorious truth, which will forever be inscribed on the brightest pages of our country's history: 'We have met the enemy, and they are ours,' from Oliver H. Perry. "This news spread like lightning, and sent a thrill

and they are ours,' from Oliver H. Perry.

"This news spread like lightning, and sent a thrill throughout the whole army, such as it is impossible to conceive. Then came the glorious news from Baltinore. This added to the general enthusiasm and patriotic ardor of the American force."

The speech of the General produced deep feeling, and was quickly responded to by three hearty cheers and Hail Columbia by the band.

Extraordinary Decision—In New Jersey a Ten ant who sets fire to the House he Occupies does not Commit Arson.—In the Gloucester courts a few days since, the case of the State vs. James A. Scott, for arson, was tried. The prosecutor stated that defendant had rented a frame building, purchased a stock of tools and materials, for which he had not paid, obtained insurance on them, and then set fire to the building. The counsel for prisoner moved to quash the indictment, insisting that the act was not an indictable offense under the laws of this State; he held that, by the common law of England, it was not felony for a man to burn his own property, and, as tanant, the property was his own, pro temp ne. Mr. B. supported his position by quotations from numerous authorities. Judge Potts sustained the exception taken by the defendant, and stated that, in order to make the charge of burning a felony, under company law it must be the proceeding the process. der common law, it must be the property of another, that much discussion had arisen relative to the actual meaning of the term "another," and that the British Parliament, in view of the doubtful contractions of the law had secreted. struction of the law, had enacted a special statute which was also the case in several States of our which was also the case in several States of our he also affirmed the right of ownership, as existing in the tenant for the term of his lease, and in reply to a suggestion that the lease was a verbal one, remarked that "a verbal lease is good enough in this State." The case was accordingly dismissed and State." The case was accordingly dismissed and the prisoner released.—Newark (N. J.) Advertiser.

Fatal Colliston at Sea between an American and Genoese Vesset.—Yesterday morning a large American ship, the Western Star, of Boston, put into Queenstown, nearly in a sinking condition. About 2 o'cleek that morning she came into collision with a strange vessel off the Old Head of Kinsale, went right over her, sending her to the bottom, with every cone or heard. So sudden was the converse the ry one on board. So sudden was the occurrence, the ry one on board. So sudden was the occurrence, the two vessels meeting in the dark, that the crew of the Western Star could only make out that the other was a bark, but could ascertain nothing of where she was from, or to what nation her crew belonged, except that some of the latter who were on deck when she was struck appeared to be neither American nor British. A Genoese ship arrived also yesterday, the captain of which expressed his opinion that the lost vessel was from his country, but in all probability it will never be clearly ascertained what that the lost vessel was from his country, but in all probability it will never be clearly ascertained what ship she was or where she was from. Some merchant will, no doubt, miss her, and many hearts will beat anxiously in vain for the return of those who formed her crew, but none will be able to say positively that she was the one they looked for. The Western Star was bound from Rio to Falmouth for orders, with sugar and rice, and she was towed up to the Victoria Dock, at Passage, yesterday, alongside of which she now lies, men being employed constantly at the pumps to keep her afloat, as her cut-water was carried away and several planks in her bottom were started.—Cork Examiner, Sept. 1. her bottom were started .- Cork Examiner, Sept. 1.

On the Webster farm in Franklin, N. H., now owned by Rufus L. Tay, a hen died recently, leaving a broad of chickens but a few hours from the shell. The cries of the little broad, in consequence of the loss of their protector, roused the sympathies of another chicken, four months old, which adopted the orphan brood, and for a fortnight past has faithfully performed all the functions of a maternal hen toward them. The manner in which the little foster mother imitates the matronly strut and cluck of her elders is quite amusing.

Froos.—Years ago, when John Bull or Brother Jonathan wished to concentrate into a single phrase his contempt for the French, he called them "frogeaters." Among the few old maxims, however, which seem likely to live through all the ages, growing better with the passage of time, like wine long kept, is that which says, "dva. thus non di. putandam" Changes of fashion pring changes of taste. The once abhorred and poisonous "love-apple," which in our boyhood was considered an attractive but rather dangerous garden plant, is now the much relished tomato, which everybody devours. Snails, unattractive as they are, in the eye of science are as good as any other shell-fish (?), and scientific cookery considers them a delicacy. Horse flesh is said to furnish jucy roasts and broils, and not long since a gentleman of learning in Paris entertained his guests with soup made from the bones of the mastodon. Good soup it was, too, we are told; rich in antediluvian gelarin, organized in the bones of the mammoth long before the mummies were packed away in the py-amids.

But let us resurn to our frogs, an animal in which FROGS.—Years ago, when John Bull or Brother onathan wished to concentrate into a single phrase way in the py amids.

But let us return to our frogs, an animal in which

we have a personal experience somewhat large and varied. The physiological student finds in them the most convenient subject for scientific illustration of the phenomena of the nervous system. In these dissections it is common to strip the skin from the hind quarters of the scientific martyr; and "Deputy Sawhones" is set to become enthusiastic over the hind quarters of the scientific martyr; and "Deputy Sawbones" is apt to become enthusiastic over the admirable texture of the muscles of the thigh. Firm yet delicate, having a tinge of fl-sh color which the epicure recognizes as the sure index of that degree of tenderness which, not too soft, resists the masticators with a gentle force which perishes in sweetness, its cleanly look leads the student to revise his early prejudices, and think that Johnny Crapeau may be not of the eating from.

ness, its cleanly look leads the student to revise his early prejudices, and think that Johnny Crapeau may be no fool for eating frogs.

When one has opened the gates of conviction, the hour of temptation is sure to come. He goes, some evening, into a restaurant with a casual friend, who would eat a night-cap if fashion dictated, and that friend orders frogs. A rebellious feeling at the stomach arises, but our student of nature is a hero. He throws off early prejudice, and, with a doubtful, speculative, and sceptical lace, inserts a thigh in his unwilling mouth. "Shades of spring chickens!" he exclaims, "is this a subject for national obloquy? Shall brother stand against brother because one eats frogs? In the name of Apicius let both eat of such

ogs? In the name of Apicius let both eat of such pples of discord as this, and be mutually happy!" In all our watchings of the human mind, we have In all our watchings of the human mind, we have never seen old ideas perish and new convictions, new anticipations, and new pleasures take their place so rapidly as when a sceptic first tastes a frog. Single converts are constantly multiplying, friend argues with friend, until frogs are now a staple at our eating houses and the strong card at a free lunch. American prejudice has yielded to Gallic judgment.—Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

AN ACTIVE CAREER -General Albert Sydney Johnston, who succeeds General Harney in command of the army now marching against Utah, was born in Kentucky in the year 1802, and is, therefore, about £ty-five years old. His father removed from Connecticut to Kentucky in 1787, and was one of the pioneers of that region. The son studied at Tran-sylvania University, graduated at West Point, serv-ed eight years as lieutenant and adjutant in the sixth regiment United States infantry, was adjutant in estating regiment United States infantry, was adjutant general of the Illinois troops with the rank of colonel in the Black Hawk war, and subsequently resigned his commission in the United States army to join that of Texas, which he did shortly after the battle of San Laxiste. Being could be included in the state of th Texas, which he did shortly after the battle of San Jacinto. Being a good disciplinarian, he perfected the organization of the Texan army, of which he became adjutant general and passed rapidly through all the grades, until in 1837 he was communder-inchief. In 1839 he acted as Secretary of War under President Lamar, and was in a memorable fight on the Nucces, in which the Texans defeated seven hundred Cherokees. At the breaking out of the Mexican war, General Johnston, at the urgent request of General Taylor, joined the army, and was chosen colonel of the first Texan regiment. This chosen colonel of the first Texan regiment. This was disbanded with others, afterwards, but Colonel Johnston became inspector-general of General Butler's division, and served as such at the battle of Monterey. He was in the hottest of the fire, had his horse thrice wounded, and was highly compliance that the battle of the fire, had his horse thrice wounded, and was highly compliance. mented in all the dispatches for his gallantry mented in all the dispatches for his gallactry. After that battle he retired into private life as a planter in Brazoria county, Texas, where he remained until, in 1849, President Taylor appointed him paymaster in the army. Thus once more in the lists he has continued ever since in active service, and passed through the grades until he is now in command of the Ligh avgredition. the Utah expedition.

TREATY BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND HONDE-RAS.—A treaty of trade and navigation between Her Majesty and the Republic of Honduras, signed on the 27th of August, 1856, has just been printed. It is to endure seven years from the date of the ratification. The most important article is an additional one relative to the right of way by the interoceanic route, the Honduras Government agreeing that the right of way over any such route, from sea to sea, shall be at all times open and free to the Gov-ernment and subjects of Great Britain "for all law-ful purposes," and that no tolls or dues shall be imposed upon the transit of property or on the public mails of Great Britain. The Republic also engages to establish free ports at the extremeties of the contemplated road. In return for these concessions, England recognizes the rights of sovereignty and property of Honduras in and over the line of the said road, and guarantees the entire neutrality of said road, and guarantees the entire neutranty of the same, with the proviso that her guarantee and protection may be withdrawn if the company man-aging the road adopt regulations contrary to the spirit and intention of this article of the treaty.

London Times. A LONDON DAILY NEWSPAPER OF HALF A CENor leaded matter which it contains is seven lines or nature some as the seven line as the smallest daily now issued in this city. The paper is of a dirty vellow, and the only editorial or leaded matter which it contains is seven lines appropriate a probable change of minister. announcing a probable change of ministry. The entire amount of reading matter in the paper would not fill much over two columns in the Traveller The proceedings of Parliament, now filling whole pages in fine type of the spacious Times, are condensed into less than a third of a column. The following item in regard to the first Bonaparte was probably one of the earliest announcements of the intended divorce from Josephine. The ill-nature of the paragraph shows the general English hatred of

"A divorce is said to be in train between the First Consul and his lady. Bonaparte wishes to be succeeded by hetre male, of his body lawfully begotten. The offspring of the English housemaid must of course be rejected."—Boston Times.

The Great Breach of Promise Case.—We are informed on good authority that this case will probably be removed to the Supreme Court, and will not be reached there for about two years. Another fact in connection with this case has not been stated, which may account for this remarkable suit. Prior to which may account for this remarkable suit. Prior to the service of this writ, a suit was commenced against the said Inglee by Mrs. Hayward, to recover the sum of eleven hundred dollars, being the amount of a promissory note alleged to be due from him to her. Said note being dated New York, May 30th, and payable to Mrs. M. A. Binney, her then name, or order on demand. Both suits have been entered at the present term of the Superior Court, but the latter one being less than three thousand dollars damage cannot be removed as the former one may be, and will not be reached for trial at this term of the Court. Probably the cases will be settled between the parties and not allowed to come to trial, but if not, it will be a long time before they are reached on the docket of the Court.—Boston Journal.

A Female Horse-Thief.—Mr. Michael O'Connor, a contractor, living at No. 126 First avenue, and engaged on a new building in Howard street, had a horse and wagen stolen from him at 6½ o'clock last evening by a young female, name unknown. Mr. O'Connor had driven from his residence to the house in Howard street, which he entered for a few moments, leaving the horse in the street. When he came out again, he was just in time to see his horse and wagon driven rapidly away by a young female. He followed after, crying "stop thief," but the female Jahu applied the whip with freedom and soon outdistanced pursuit. When last seen, she was rushing for "the road" in gallans style.

N. Y. Times.

WHITE TEETH, PERFUMED BREATH, AND BEAU-TIFUL COMPLEXION—can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when the using "BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS" as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaser? Many persons do not know their breath is bad ter? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed FETRIDGE & CO., N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists. J. S. Morris & Son. agents. Louisville, Ky. apr 21 j&beod&wjeowiv

Notice to Steamboatmen. On MONDAY morning, the 21st inst., the Louisville and Portland Canal will be closed from 6 o'clock A. M., till 6 o'clock P. M., each day, until further notice (for the purpose of rebuilding the lock wall), during which time no boats will be passed. Boats will be passed during each night, s19 j&b3

E. LOCKHART, Superintendent.

FINE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES.



CONCAVE, CONVEX, and PERI-CONVEX PEBBLES; CONVEX, CONCAVE, CATARACT, PERIFOCAL, OPERA AND MICROSCOPIC GLASSES; COLORED, FRENCH GRAY, AND SMOKE, for in

WE always have the largest assortment for all conditions of impaired vision to be found in the city. In every case satisfaction warranted. Old frames refilled and re-paired promptly. RAMSEY & BROTHER, s19 3cb 483 Main st., second door below Fourth.

Persons having left their Watches or Jewelry with me for repairing or indebteu to me on account will please call on me at Ramsey & Brother's, on Main street, where I will be pleased to see as you of friends and customers.

J. R. ESTERLE, NOTICE.

MODES DE PARIS. MADAME A. JONES, 106 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson, WOULD respectfully announce to her friends and customers of the city and its vicinity that, having just returned from the North with the largest and most complete assertingent of

plete assortment of PARISIAN MILLINERY GOODS, which for richness of material and elegance of style cannot be excelled, she will be prepared to offer for their inspection an elegant selection of the properties of the present will surpass all her previous efforts to please the most refined taste.

All orders faithfully and promptly filled, and on reasonable terms.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

A. SUMNER,

435 Main st.,

Between Fifth and Sixth sts.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Fjune 251&b'-ly

PICTURES.

477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

HARRISS GALLERY may 28

DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for thirty years, and for the last four ie this city, has removed his Dispensary to next door to Walker's Exchange. Third street, Louisville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other derangements growing out of neglect or imperfect cure. His long experience and success enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every vestige of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

STRICTURES of old or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, general derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youth and excessive indulgence of the passions, which undermine the constitution, rendering the subject unfit for either business or society, and causing premature old age. Dr. King's Dispensary.

me.
The strictest secrecy observed in all cases.

Office hours at the Dispensary from 9 o'clock in the orning until 9 in the evening.

08 weowly

OVSTERS.

FRESH SHELL OYSTERS RECEIVED this morning, direct from Prince's Bay, per American Express, and now opening at WALKER'S by JOHN CAWEIN & CO., Third st.

Fine Carpeting, Rich Curtain Materials, Floor Oil-Cloths, Rugs, Mats, &c.

C. DUVALL & CO., Main street, between Second and Third.

WE have now in store and call the attention of citizens and strangers visiting the city to our large and varied assortment of Carpets, Curtain Materials, Oil-Cloths, Rugs,

WE have now in sto...

Wand strengers visiting the assortment of Carpets, Curtain Mater...

assortment of Carpets, Unitain Mater...

Rich Royal Wilton Carpets;

Rich printed Velvet do;

Rich do Brusselsdo:

Rich do Fapestry Carpets;

Russels and Tapestry Stah do;

Russels and Tapestry Stah do;

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Cotton and cotton chain do;
Cotton and cotton chain do;
S. 3.4 and 4.4 Stair Venetian Carpets;
Chenille, Tuffed, and Brussels Rugs;
Brocatelle; Satin de Laines;
Worsted and Cotton Damasks;
Lace Curtains;
Muslin do, &c. C. DUVALL &
537 Main st., opposite Bank

· Scientific American. SUBSCRIPTIONS to this valuable publication for the current year will be received until the 1st of January at the low price of \$1 40 per annum.

CRUMP & WELSH, s21 i&b 84 Fourth street, near Market.

New Supplies.

A FULL supply of Robertson's Charles Fifth, Smith's Greece, Warren's Physical Geography, Loomis's Trigonometry and Logarithms, and Pasquelle's Manual of French Conversation received by express this day.

CRUMP & WELSH,
s21 j&b 84 Fourth st., near Market.

HATS, CAPS, AND FURS-Country and lity merchants are reminded that we have City merchants are reminded that we have in store and are daily receiving a large and varied assortment of Hats, Caps, and Furs for the fall trade, all of which we pledge ourselves to sell as low as they can be bought in the United States.

819 j&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

MOLESKIN, CASSIMERE, AND BEAVER DRESS M HATS, of our own manufacture, ready for our sales his morning. 819 J&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

CAPS—A large and elegant assortment of Men's and Boys' Caps, new and beautiful patterns.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

Geology.

Key To THE GEOLOGY OF THE GLOBE, by Richard Owen, M. D., Prof. of Geology and Chemistry in the University of Nashville. Price \$2. Just received by CRUMP & WELSH, \$18 j&b 84 Fourth st., near Market.

DRESS GOODS .- In this department of his trade we feel confident in saying that G. B. Tabb, corner Fourth and Market streets, excels any other Western establishment. His stock of Silks includes everything new and handsome, among which are some very elegant fringe flounced Robes, brocade Bayadere, striped Silks, a large assortment of plain and plaid Silks, side trimmed Robes, &c. His stock of Embroideries is such as will please the fancy avant the purses of all. Commencing with English thread lace Sets, and embracing some of the handomest Valenciennes Lace Sets and the richest honiton do. to the found in any market. We presume it is sufficient to say that his supply of Worsted goods is complete. He has printed De Laines that are beautiful, Bayadere Poplins that are handsome, and Victoria Plaids that are extra. He requests that you call and examine for yourselves, as he takes great delight in making an exhibition of his merchandise. s12 j&b

Dr. King has removed his infirmary from Market street to Third, near Walker's.

We are indebted to Messrs. Frank Newcomb and James Hewitt for late New York papers.

London Illustrated News. THE above beautiful Pictorial of September 5 has been received.

Also, London Punch of same date.
For sale at GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE,
\$19 b 99 Third st Blank Books, Envelops, &c.

A LARGE lot just received direct from manufacturers and for sale at low rates at

A. GUNTER'S Bookstore, 99 Third st.

Godey's Lady's Book for October. GODEY for October just received and for sale at GUNTER'S BOOK STORE.

FANCY DRY GOODS! MARTIN & PENTON

96 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson, A RE receiving daily new and desirable DRESS GOODS, adapted to the fall and winter trade, consisting of A adapted to un.

Elegant silk Robes:
Plaid and striped Silks:
Lexor and Gala Plaids;
Lexor and Merinoes.
Delaines and Merinoes.

Of every possible kind.

EMBROIDERIES.
A full assortment just opened. DOMESTIC STAPLES. Never was their stock so complete.

SCARFS AND TOURISTS. A fresh supply, just opened, of the new styles.

Our facilities for obtaining of first class establishments the best fabrice and styles are unsurpassed by any house, and we can afford to sell and will sell them as cheap as the cheapest. The ladies are invited to call and examine our stock.

MARTIN & PENTON, \$19j&b

OWEN & WOOD,

Respectfully call the attention of the public to their large fall stock of Men's Boys', and Youths' thick Kip and Calf Boots and Shoes; Ladies', Misses', and children's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., of every variety, which we have made expressly for us by the best manufacturers. With our facilities, we are enabled to offer better goods at less prices than those who buy their stock in this market. Persons buying Boots and Shoes for fall are requested to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS,

OWEN & WOOD 495 Market st., above This

The Modern Whitfield. A NEW and large supply of the Life and Ministry of the Rev. Chas. H. Spurgeon just received by CRUMP & WELSH; s18 i&b 84 Fourth st., near Market.

Cctober.

GODEY AND GRAHAM for October. Price 20c.
CRUMP & WELSH,
sl8 j&b 84 Fourth st., near Marks

100 REAMS fine blue Counting-house Cap Paped Verz close ruled, from Platner & Smith. Bill Paper, Mourning Paper, Embossed Note Faper, Re-ticulated, Alhambra, Damask Wave, and Damask Laid Pa-pers. [817 j&b] C. HAGAN & CO.

School Books! New Supplies! ACKENBOSS'S United States. \$1.

Lossing's do \$1.
ossing's Frimary do 50c,
oel and Chapsal's French Grammar. \$1.
olmar's Levizac * do
houquet's Young Ladies' Guide to French Composion. 75c.
Mollere's Comedies, &c. 65c.
Mollere's Greek Grammar. \$1 50,
Kuhner's Elementary do. \$1 25.
Brook's Ovid. \$2 25.
Jacob's Latin Reader. 75c.
Thatcher's Circero Ire Officiis. \$1.
Seencer's Latin Prose Composition.
Mayhew's Eook-Keeping, with accounts same

And almost every other book used in the school-room CRUMP & WELSH, s14 j&b 84 Fourth s

PORTFOLIOS.—From School to super-extra qualities, at very low prices.

S14j&b CRUMP & WELSH.

SICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WE are receiving our fall and winter stock of Musical Instruwinter stock of Musical Instruwinter stock of Musical Instruwinter stock of Musical Instruwinter stock of Musical InstruWiolone flos and Banjos;
Drums and Tamborines;
Violin, Guitar, and Cello Strings;
Violin, Guitar, and Cello Strings;
Wiolin and Guitar Cases;
Brass Instruments of all descriptions. We pay very
particular attention to this brunch of trade.
Our assortment of Strings for all the various stringed instruments is full and complete, and of superior quality.
Country Dealers supplied at lowest Fastern rates.
D. P. FAULDS & CO., Importers of Musical
Merchandise and Publishers of Musical Structure and Publishers of Musical Stru

DESKS.—Rosewood and Mahogany Desks, four size cheap. [814]&b] CRUMP & WELSH. The Greatest Song Out!!

JUST PUB' ISHED—WOOD BENSON'S CELEBRAted Comic Song, entitled "Think of your Head
in the Morning," as sung by him with the greatest and
enthusiasm at the Louisville Theater, and dedicated to the "Sons of Malt-a." Arranged for the
piano by Chas. L. Ward. Published by
TRI PP & CRAGG, 109 Fourth st.
s12 j&b adjoining Durkee, Heath. & Co.'s.

FANCY BASKETS—A splendid assertment of Fanc Baskets, embracing the celebrated Berlin Reticule an Sailor, Flower, Card, and Work Baskets for sale at lec rates by [811j&b] W. W. TALBUT, 98 Fourth st.

Another fresh arrival at the St. Charles.

OVSTERS. OYSTERS! OYSTERS! AND VENISON

By the American Express Co. JUST received 3,000 Prince's BayOysters, the finest of the Scason, also some fine Venison, which we are prepared to serve up in the finest style and on shortest notice. RUEFER & MYERS, \$11 b&j Fifth st., between Main and Market.

FOR FALL SALES-1857. W. TALBOT, 98 FOURTH STREET, is now in receip to of a large stock of Fancy Goods, Baskets, and Toys to which he respectfully asks the attention of strangers and citizens.

MECHANICAL TOYS — Locomotives, Steamboats. Horse and Buggy, Circus (2, 3, and 4 horses), and many other new styles Toys never before brought to this market. Call and see them at \$11 i&b W. W.TALBOT'S, 98 Fourth st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY OF THE LA-TEST STYLES—We have been receiving some beautiful goods. JAS. I. LEMON & CO., 10 i&b Main et., bet. Second and Third.

SILVER PITCHERS AND GOBLETS TO JAS. I. LEMON & CO.'S, Main st., bet. Second and Third.

PLATED WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION JAS I. LEMON & CO.'S. Main st., bet. Second and Third \$10 j&b

Le Bon Ton.

PARIS, LONDON, AND NEW YORK FASHIONS.—

This Excelsior book of Fashions for September is received by the agents at 84 Fourth street.

CRUMP & WELSH.

J. H. McCleary's
NATIONAL TRUNK EMPORIUM,
Corner Main and Fourth sts., Louisville, Ky.

I would respectfully invite the attention of merchants and others visiting the city to my large and elegant assortment of TRUNKS, which I am prepared to offer at least TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. LOWER than any other establishment in the city. My stock embraces a greater variety of Trunks than is kept by any other house in the Western country. Many of the styles are entirely new and cannot fail to ease those in want of a Trunk both as regards price and quality. The many advantages which I possess over the her houses in the city, such as manufacturing my own boxes, finishing my own leather, importing my own material, ..., enable me to offer my trunks at much lower prices than any other establishment either in this city or Cincinnat, rechants and others will be consulting their own interests by giving me a call before making their purchases. Orders omptly attended to. [may 26 d&wjeow&dbly]

J. H. McCLEARY.

BOERHAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS

JE MAINTIENDRA

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA.

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

FEVER AND ACUE.

And the various affections consequent upon a disordered STOMACH OR LIVER,

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Hearthurn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Cos tivenes, Slind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rhen maric, and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous in stances, proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decide cure.

manea, and reduction, the sin materious is stances, proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decice cure.

This is a parely vegetable compound, prepared onstrictly scientie, uniciples, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Pr. fesor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatheriand esattered here ard there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them. I now ofier it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in its effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new healts and vigor in the system.

NOTIC': —Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disapp, in, ed; but to the sick, weak, and low spirited it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr., & CO.,

Pharmaceuists and Chemists,

PITTSBURG, PA. For sale by W. SPRINGER & BRO., Market st., bet. Third and Fourth streets, BELL, TALBOTT, & CO, 33 Market st., near Fourth, and by all Druggists, mar20 j&beed&wieowly

THE new style DRESS HAT of Hayes, Craig, & Co. is decidedly most stylish and at the same time the most comfortable Hat to be found in the fashionable world.

LADIES' RIDING HATS.—Some of the most elegant Riding Hats ever worn are now to be had of HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

MISSES' and Children's Black, Brown, and Whit Beavers, beautifully trimmed, are selling rapidly a s3 j&b HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S.

Musical Instruments at Wholesale.

Just received a direct importation from the manufacturers—
8 cases Italian and French Violins, all prices;
5 cases French and Spanish Guitars, all styles, Clarionets, Flageolets, &c.
3 do Flutes, Clarionets, Flageolets, &c.
3 do best French Sax Horns, Cornets, Bugles, and Stage
Horns;

2 do Haitan, French, and English Guitar, Violin, and
The above goods are the best we have ever been able to
offer to the trade. Purchasers should call and examine
our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Importers and Dealers in
Piano-Fortes and Musical Goods,
s2 j&b 533 Main st., between Second and Third.

JOHN KJTTS & CO.

Strangers visiting the city are invited to call and examine our large assortment of ine goods, consisting of fine WATCHES, clegant JEWELRY, and beautiful styles of SILVER WARE, all of which were bought at the lowest cash prices, and we can offer inducements to all those who wish to purchase. Call and examine styles and prices.

JOHN KITTS & CO.

Fifty Piano-For

We would call the attention of strangers and ALLS.
Others visiting the city to form the most celebrated makers in the Union, consisting of FULL GRAND. PARIOR GRAND, and Square Pianos of every variety of style. Cash prices from \$2.00 to \$1.000.

. B. Every Piano sold from our store is fully warrant to give perfect satisfaction or returned and exchange

d'to give periect sanstaction or returned and exchanged tour expense.

TRIPP & CRAGG.
Importers, wholesale and Retail Dealers in Musical Merhandise and Publishers of Sheet Music, 109 Fourth street, etween Market and Jefferson. adjoining Durkee. Heath, Co.'s Dry Goods and Carpet Warerooms, Louisville, Ky. 82 i&b.

OWEN & WOOD, 495 Market st., one door above Third.

OWEN & WOOD'S Shoe Emporium,

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY wholesale and retail at No. 69 Third street by
A. MeBRIDE.

AMERICAN AND IMPORTED TA BLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, from the finest ivory to the lowest price, for sale by [st j&b] A. McBRIDE.

GENTS FINE CALF, KIP, AND THICK BOOTS just received from the manufacturer and for sale cheap

MECHANICS' TOOLS and BUILDERS' HARD-WARE—All the late improvements for sale by al J&b A. McBRIDE.

THE best display of fine Watches, Jew-elry, Silverware, and Fancy Goods is at the store of FLETCHER & BENNETT, 463 Main street, where strangers and citizens are invited to call and examine our assortment of fine Gold and Silver Lever Watches, fine Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Forks, Tea Sets, Cups, Goblets, &c., of the most fashionable style and at the lowest prices.

FLETCHER & BENNETT, 463 Main st.

NEW JEWELRY—A splendid assortment of the new-est and most fashionable styles of Jewelry just re-ceived and for sale by

FLETCHER & BENNETT,

sl j&b

Call and examine styles and price JOHN KITTS & CO., Sign of the Golden Fagle, Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

best French Sax Horns, Cornets, Bugies, and Stage Horns; Italian, French, and English Guitar, Violin, and

A. J. HARRINGTON, No. 533 Market st., between First and Second sts., Keeps constantly on hand the choicest brands of

Havana Cigars CHEWING TOBACCO. Also, SNUFF, PIPES, and SMOKING TOBACCO.

A share of public patronage solicited. a26 j&b3m

National Fair.

Persons who contemplate showing fine stock of any description at the approaching sair will find everything descretesive SADDLERY and HARNESS ware-C. PROAL, 61 Third st., between Main and Market.

WOGT & KLINK,
MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and
Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks,
and fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices, No.
72 Third street, near Market, Louisville,
cky.
Great care taken in setting Dlamonds in all descrip-

eat care taken in serious Jewelry, and done with dispatch. -Watches and Jewelry repaired in a very superior s17 wild dichtf

COAL! COAL! COAL! NOW IS THE TIME

TO LAY IN YOUR STOCK OF COAL FOR THE SEASON! THE SEASON!

BEWARE OF A LOW RIVER, SHORT STOCK, AND HIGH PRICES!

WE have just received a supply of Coal from SYRA-CUSE and GARDNEK Mines, which, with our regular supplies of PITTSBURG and SPLINT, make our assortment of COAL THE BEST IN THE CITY. Our prices are uniform and as Low as the Lowest.

FOR Office on Third street, opposite the Post-office.

In 19 b&j

BANKING HOUSE OF HUTCHINGS & CO.

Corner of Main and Bullitt streets,

WE are receiving as one per cent. Tennesseecurrency the following Free State Banks:

MERCHANTS' BANK, Nashville;

BANK OF NASHVILLE, de;

BANK OF THE UNION, do;

CITY BANK, do;

BANK OF COMMERCE, do;

TRADERS' BARK, do,

BANK OF CHATTANOOGA, Chattanooga;

NORTHERN BANK TENN., Clarksville,

dis best Dec HUTCHINGS & CO.

REMOVAL. We have removed our FINISHING and PIANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds's new Entrance on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of

Pactory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets. d24 b&j jan 14 w4 PETERS. CRAGG, & CO PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
Having increased our facilities, we are
now enabled to turn out from ten to twelve
Pianos per week. We would respectfully
inform our wholesale and retail purcha-

refer that we hope for the future to be able to supply the increased demand for our instruments.

As regards the merits of our Pianos we would respectfully refer to the fact, for the last five years, we have exceived the Herest Awards when placed in competition with the Premium Pianos of New York and Bosten,

To Finishing and Piano Warerooms corner of Main and Syth streets.

ory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets. ian 14 w4 PETERS, CRAGG, & CO

FRANGIPANNI, THE ETERNAL PERFUME—This new and delightful perfume for sate by W. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth st.

INTERESTING NEW BOOKS.

INTERESTING NEW BOOKS.

MARION HARLAND'S new book, Moss Side. \$125.

Gracie Amber, by Mrs. C. W. Dennison, author of Home Pictures, What Not. &c. \$125.

Temperance Lectures, by the Rev. Dr. Nott, LL. D., President of Union College. \$1.

Florid Home, or First Years in Minnesota, with portrait and illustrations, by Harriet E. Bishop. \$1.

Nothing to Wear, an episode of city lite, illustrated, 50c. Nothing to Wear, an episode of city lite, illustrated, 50c. Nothing to Wear, an episode of city lite, illustrated, 50c. Nothing to Wear, with illustrations by the anthor. 50c.

E-s-ps in Elography and Criticism, by Rev. Peter Rayne, A. M. \$125.

Posthumous works of Rev. John Harris, D. D., author of the Great Teacher, and Great Cemmission. \$1.

Life Pictures from a Pastor's Note Book, by Rev. Rob't Turnbull, D. D. Sl.

Philosophy of Skepticism and Ultraism, by the author of The Plan of Salvaton. \$1.

Turnbult, D. S. Philosophy of Skepticism and Philosophy and Philosophy of Skepticism and Philosophy of

RICH DRESS GOODS, STAPLES & DOMESTICS MARTIN & PENTON'S,

ELEGANT Sik Robes;
Cheice Highland Plaid Silks;
Beautiful styles of Layadere Silks;
Small plaid and check Silks for children;
Handsome Irish Poplin.

Small plaid and check Siks for children;
Handsome Irish Popilu.

CLOTH TOURIST

of the Eugenia, Edmonia, Empress, Laura, Eonievard, &c.,
of every shade
BROCHE SCARFS;
GALA PLAIDS;
FRENCH MERINOES;
HEAVY SHAWLS;
HOOP SKHTS;
SATIN FACED MERINO;
EMBROIDERIFS;
ROBE DE LAINES;
PRINTED DE LAINES;
FANCY HOSIERY;
STELLA AND CHENILLE SHAWLS;
KID AND OTHER GLOVES;
DOMESTICS OF ALL KINDS;
MOURNING GOODS, &c.
Our stock is now complete in every particular, and all we ask is a call from our triends to assure them of the beauty and cheapness of our assortment.

57 j&b Davis & Co's Premium Pianos.

Hallet, Davis, & Co.'s Premium Piano-Fortes.

We have in our warerooms a large assortment of the above celebrated instruments of all sizes and style, beautifully finished. For sale low at wholesale or retail by Importers and Dealers in Piano-Fortes and Musical Goods of j&b 539 Main st., opposite the Bank of Kv.

Gold Medal Premium Piano-Fortes, made by Steinway & Sons.

We have a splendid assortment of the above celebrated Plano-Fortes, just received. Call and see them at the warerooms of D. P. FALLIDS & CO.

D. P. FAULDS & CO., Importers and Dealers in Piano-Fortes and Musical Goods, and Publishers of Music, 539 Main st., between Second and Third sts.

School Books at A. Davidson's. A RITHMETIC-Davies, Colburn, Ray, Ring, Stoddard, Tracy, Smith, and others. GRAMMAR-Butler, Smith, Kirkham, Bullion, and oth-GEOGRAPHY-Mitchell, Smith, Colton and Fitch, Cornell, and others.

READERS-Goodrich, Webb, McGuffey, Sanders, Sar-PHILOSOPHY—Comstock, Parker, Jones, Gray, and HISTORY-Goodrich, Pennock, Frest, Davenport, and others.

GREEK AND LATIN—Bullion, Andrews, Anthon, Mc-Glintock, and others.

School Books of every description, Copy Books, Stationery, Blank Books, &c.

For sale by

Sj&b ADAVIDSON,

Third st., near Market.

COUNTRY Merchants are duly notified that it would be decidedly to the interest of themselves and customers all and examine our very large stock of Fall and Win-Hats, Caps, and Fancy Furs.

436-6 HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

BOYS' and Children's Caps of a great variety of new styles, now selling cheap at AYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S.

A NOTHER APPRENTICE WANTED AT HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S.

LATEST NEWS.

THERMOMETER. 6 P. M. 7 A. M. 12 P.M.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS .- Monday, September 21. Joseph Bellew was arrested as a suspected felon. He says that he is from Covington, to which place the Court advised him to remove back immediately. Discharged.

John Hancock (not the President of the old Continental Congress) had disturbed Melina A. Moore on various occasions. Discharged on his own recognizance to keep the peace three months.

Wm. Swincher, alias Wm. Williams, had stolen a horse from Scott county, Ind., and brought it to a livery stable on Market street. Continued to hear from witnesses.

Ben Beach struck a woman by the name of Margaret Haley. Bail in \$100 to answer for an assault

and \$100 to keep the peace. Edward Kearney and Martin Gorman were guilty of disorderly conduct. Kearney had to give bail, and Gorman was discharged.

John Corbee was very drunk and disorderly about the engine house. The Judge gave him a lengthy lecture and discharged him.

Robert Alexander, who had escaped from the work-house, was rearrested and sent back to his old

Tucker Thomasson, a butcher by trade, had been beating several persons and knocked down a man after being arrested. Bail in \$200 for three months. John F. Otwell, hitherto considered a man of reputable character, was arrested on Sunday, charged with stealing the horse and buggy of Mr. Wilkes. The horse was found in Cincinnati, where Otwell had been. Mr. Levi, on Sunday, saw him on Broadway, and asked him in his buggy. Otwell discovered Officer Rust approaching, and immediately fled. He was, however, captured. He says that he purchased the horse and buggy from a man named Wm. Bennett. Testimony not concluded.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire at 2 o'clock this morning was occasioned by the destruction of the beautiful residence of Mr. Howard, on the old Salt river road. Notwithstanding its distance from the city, several of the fire companies were prompt in their attendance. The fire was doubtless the work of an incen-

WRIGHT'S HISTORY OF FRANCE.-We have received from Mr. McElwain, No. 449 Jefferson street (up stairs), who is the agent, several numbers of Wright's History of France, an ably written, beautifully printed and illustrated work. The author is a member of the Imperial Institute of France, and thoroughly competent to the execution of his task.

Dispatches from New York state that the notes of the Yates County Bank of Penn Yan, New York, are thrown out by the Metropolitan Bank.

OPERATIONS OF THE PHILADELPHIA SUBMARINE MINING COMPANY AT SEBASTOPOL,-A letter to the N. Y. Times, dated Redout Kale (on the Black Sea). July 28th, says:

There is a regular Russian line of steamers between Odessa and this place. The ships stop at intermediate ports. The accommodation is good and fare reasonable. Eupatoria, where the English fleet first landed, is an old Tartar town of no importance, with an open roadstead for its harbor; but Sebastopol, the next port, has one of the finest harbors in the world. At present a fleet of seventy-three vessels are sunk there. The Philadelphia Submarium Mining Company have the contract to clear the bar-Mining Company have the contract to clear the har bor, and, under its enterprising President, Colone Gowen, the job will be accomplished. The Colone has with him a hundred superior American mechan-ics, and any quantity of Russian laborers. He has now been at Sebastopol six weeks, and the company

now been at Sebastopol six weeks, and the company have already erected a storehouse, machine and blacksmiths' shops, and houses for the men.

They have two large gun-boats of 400 tons, a barge of 100 tons, and a large dock, nearly ready to launch, besides the steamer General Knox, the bark Susan Jane, and the schooner Silver Key. They are expecting also the arrival of the ship Our Union, with three additional docks. Sebastopol at this time has all the life, activity, and appearance of a New England ship-yard. The company have two gangs of divers at work, clearing away the vessels before attempting to raise them. In doing this they have recovered a large number of cannon, some 68 pounds in covered a large number of cannon, some 63 pounds in weight, and about 12 feet long, from the steamship Viadimir; also, a great many anchors and chains, some of them weighing seven tons, from the 120 gun-ship Constantine, besides a large amount of rig-ging, brass, copper, etc. The iron steamers and new ships have not received any material damage from the worms, but the old ships will not be worth repairing. The anchors, chains, copper, sheathing, repairing. The anchors, chains, copper, she bolts, rigging, &c., are of very great value.

LAUNCH OF THE GREAT EASTERN.-The Canadian (London) News, of the 2d inst., says it is authorized to state that the Great Eastern steamship "will be launched in the first spring tides of next month (October). The day is not as yet absolutely fixed, but this important event will absolutely take place on Monday, the 5th of that month. The tides

will be highest on that day." The same journal describes with minuteness a oute of pleasure travel through the United States to Chicago and St. Louis, and which is extended on the European Continent to Germany and Switzerland, for which "Great Eastern tourist tickets" are to be provided.

"This tour can be accomplished, say from New York and back, in about eight weeks, including the two passages across the Atlantic; but to those less LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S SHOES of every variety received at 1 j&b OWEN & WOOD'S. pressed for time, it can be advantageously extended to from eleven to thirteen weeks. The cost of a first class Tourist Ticket for the whole excursion, of ESPECIAL NOTICE!

To strangers and others visiting Louisville—we would call their attention to our large and well-we selected stock of Boots, Shoes, and Brogans, which we have made to our order by the hest manufacturers East. To those wishing anything in our nine, we are enabled to offer better goods and at less prices than those who get their goods in this market. Buyers will consult their interest by examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere. OWEX & WOOD, 495 Market st. a little under 9,000 miles, will be about £58 sterling,

or say \$280.

"Arrangements are also in progress for a more extransferments are assemt projects for a more ex-tended tour, which, in addition to the foregoing, and at an increased cost of about 100 dollars, will pro-bably comprise Naples, Rome, Florence, Genoa, Turin, and Milan, together with the passage across the Alps and Simplon."

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Bulletin.] MISSION ROOMS, NEW YORK, September 16, 1857.

EDITORS BULLETIN: Your readers will, doubtless EDITORS BULLETIN: Your readers will, doubtless, learn with great pleasure, that we have received letters by the Persia, from Rev. Wm. Butler, superintandent of our mission in India, dated June 22d, which of course assure us of the safety of himself and family. He anticipates the restoration of order on the fall of Delhi, and judges this event will happen in two worths from the time of the writing. pen in two months from the time of the writing.

In New Albany, on the 18th instant, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. James Sproule, Mrs. Jane Bayless formerly of this city, in the 72d year of her age.



PORTABLE FORGES-PORTABLE FORGES—
For Jewelers, Coppersmitts,
Millers, Planters, Rail-Road
Builders, and every Mechanic
who needs a Smithshop in
complete order.
Also a general assortment of
Mechanics' Tools wholesale
and retail by

A. MeBRIDE,
No. 69 Third street,
between Market and Main,
where every think in the Hard
ware line may always be ob-

BY TE EGRAPH.

Reported for the Evening Bulletin.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER INDIA. NEW YORK, September 21.

The steamer India has arrived at Quebec with Liverpool advices of the 9th.

Sales of cotton for 2 days 9,000 bales, closing at an advence of from 1-16 to 1/6d. Flour advanced 1s, and wheat 2s. Corn firm and steady. Consols

Mexico accepts the proposition of Spain for the mediation of France and England.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21. The following gentlemen were received on board the Central America at Havana: Auchorichon bearer of dispatches to Paris and Belgian, Consul at bearer of dispatches to Paris and Belgian, Consul at Lima, James E. Seguin, Peruvian Minister to the U. S. and his Secretary Nicholas F. Ivano, Adol-plus Allague, Ricardo Ollogue, and Enrique Aulo, of Lima, all from Lima, with the exception of Ri-chon Ayuloarie, supposed to be lost; also Parienil Esquerra, of Valparaiso, and a Mr. Thome, ship-chandler at Callao, formerly of Philadelphia, sup-posed to be lost.

The follow,ng is a list of the saved by the brig

Marine: Capt. Hiram Burt, Judge A. C. Monson, of Sac-Capt. Hiram Burt, Judge A. C. Monson, of Sacramento; Theodore Payne, San Francisco; Albert Priest, Sacramento; Charles McCarty, chief engineer, Pacific Mail Co.'s steamship Golden Gate, San Francisco, Frank Johns, Sacramento; Aug. Rich, of Lima, Belgian Consul and Bearer of Dispatches to the Court of France; Mrs. Adie Mills Easton, San Francisco, wife of A. J. Easton, saved, Kv.; Mrs. A. Badger, San Francisco, wife of Thomas W. Badger; Adie Sawley and two children, San Francisco, wife of J. S. Sawley, supposed lost; Mrs. M. V. Birch, wife of A. T. Birch of the minstrels, supposed lost; Mrs. Harriet Lockwood, San Francisco, wife of A. A. Lockwood, lawyer.

Theodore Payne, E-q., of San Francisco, who was among the rescued on board the Marine, was among the last to leave the Central America. Capt. Hern-

the last to leave the Central America. Capt. Hern-don took his watch from his person and handed it to Mr. Payne, saying: "Give that to my wife. Tell her I am lost, and to keep that in remembrance of

John Black, the boatswain who was in a life-boat when the ship went down, states that he saw a fore-and-aft schooner sail around her stern and cross her bow a few minutes before dark, but could not read her name. He thinks she picked up many who were floating in the water. were floating in the water.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 19. The details of the loss of the Central America, published exclusively by the associated press this morning, cast a gloom over the community. The difficulty between Walker and Col. Kewen, is entirely explained away in a letter from Walker.

On Sunday last, in Pike county, Alabama, thirty-seven persons were poisoned, and six died shortly after. The act was committed by a negro cook, instigated by a Hungarian named Comiska. Thomas Frazill, the overseer, his wife and two children, Mrs. Cloud, and Frazill's grand-daughter are the victims to this terrible crime. Others were lying in a critical condition. The negro woman was burned to death, and Comiska was condemned to the same to death, and Comiska was condemned to the same fate by self-constituted judges.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 20. The ship Florida, from Liverpool for Savannah touched at this port 'yesterday and placed on board a pilot boat Capt. Joseph Young and the officers and crew of the ship floating Zephyr, of Boston, water ogged in late gale.

Washington, September 21. oard of engineers, consisting of Chief Engineers Williamson, Wood, and Follansbee, will convene at the Philadelphia Navy-Yard on the 5th of October for the examination of engineers for promotion and also candidates for admission into the orps of naval engineers.

HALIFAX, Sept. 21. The U. S. surveying steamer Arctic arrived here

NEW YORK, Sept. 21. Cyrus W. Field & Co., paper-dealers of this city, failed for a large amount.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 21, M. River 4 feet 4 inches by the metal mark and rising slowly. Weather clear. Mercury 62.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 21, M. Weather cloudy. Mercury 63. River falling-CINCINNATI, Sept. 21, M.

Flour higher and in good demand; sales of 1100 bbls ar \$4 25@\$5 for superfine to choice—closing unsettled. Wheat held 5 cents higher. Whisky nominal. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 19.

Sales of cotton to-day 1,300 bales; prices irregular. Reipts to-day 130 bales. Flour advanced 10c. Exchange lower, on London 7 % cent.

NEW YOKK, Sept. 21, M.

Flour buoyant-5,500 bbls sold; State 5c better at \$5 50 @5 60; Ohio 10c better at \$5 85@6 20; Southern unchanged. Wheat unsettled, only 2,000 bush sold. Corn firm, 2,000 sold. Mess pork 25c lower at \$25 25. Lard ½c higher at 14%c@14%. Whisky %c lower at 25%c. Stocks dull and lower. Chicago & Rock Island 67%;

Cumberland 10; Illinois Central 88; Bonds 82, N. Y. Central 67; Pennsylvania Coal 70; Reading 42½; Canton 15½; Missouri 6's 69%; La Crosse & Milwaukie 12; Galena & 331/4; Cleveland & Pittsburg 151/4; Milwaukie & Mississip-

the 18th inst., at 4 o'clock. Met J. H. Conn at Jersey City, Fulton City aground at Cumberland. Passed John Briggs at Caseyville. 19th-passed Blanche Lewis at Slim Island with several holes in her on the wreck of the Julia Dean. Met Wm. Knox in Henderson bend. W. J. Maclay turned back from Scufiletown. Wm. Baird below the bar, laid up; Kate French just over. Boats aground at Scuffletown: Southerner, Com. Perry, Lebanon, C. Bealer, John Gault Minnetonka, City of Cairo, Wm. Dickson, Rochester and Tempest—above the bar: Chancellor, Sunflower, Peli-can, Florida, and Tennessee Belle; 28 inches water on the bar. Three feet at French Island and nothing aground. Seventy-Six lying by at Bon Harbor, Cambridge at Owensboro', and Exchange above; Kate Sarchet, Lehigh, Diamond, and Marengo in Chenault's reach. John Tompkins aground at Oil creek, and Argo at Flint Island-1/2 mile out of channel. Met R. M. Patton No. 2 above Amsterdam and V. K. Stevenson at Mosquito creek. Arrived at Louisville on Sunday, the 20th, at 6 o'clock.

NEW AND VERY ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF FINE

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods, Including all grades in the finer order of

CARPETING, Floor Oil-Cloths

Of all widths,

CURTAIN MATERIAL, &c., &c., Just received by C. DUVALL & CO.,

WE take pleasure in calling the attention of strangers and citizens to our large and varied stock in the above goods, confident it will be found equal in extent and variety to any in the country, East or West. Conducting our business under the one price system, secures to purchasers a full equivalent.

C. DUVALL. & CO., Main et., a31 j&b.

Opposite Bank of Kentucky.

SILVER WARE at WM. KENDRICK'S 71 THIRD STREET, LOUISVILLE.

My stock of Silver Ware is now unusually full, having just made large additions, most of which are made to order, and all warranted good as to variesty, style, and workmanship. Call and examine yourself. FROM THE SLOOP-OF-WAR PLAMOUTH.—The Navy Department have dispatches from Commander Foote, in command of this ship, dated "Off Merian river, Siam," June 16th last. The Plymouth reached Siam from Singapore on the 2d of May last, six days from that port. Commander Foote, and all the officers to be spared for such an expedition, accompanied Mr. Consul Bradley, the bearer of the treaty, went in the King's steamer to Bongkok, where they found ample accommodations provided for them by the King's directions. Commander Foote was present at the first interview between Mr. Bradley and the Siam Commissioners, where the treaty was first discussed, relative particularly to our Senate's rejection of the fifth article.

During their stay at Bangkok, they, the officers, were presented to both King's, and were treated with distinguished consideration.

The second King having manifested much interest in the ship, her armament, &c., was invited to go on board, which he did—his visit being the first Royal Siam visit to a ship of any foreign nation. He was accompanied by a suite of twenty princess and nobles, and spent the greater part of two days on board, going ashore at ni, ht. A royal salute was fired in his honor, the battery was exercised, and the ship maneuvered for his entertainment, &c. He sent presents of food and other necessary articles on FROM THE SLOOP-OF-WAR PLYMOUTH. - The

was inred in his honor, the battery was exercised, and the ship maneuvered for his entertainment, &c. He sent presents of food and other necessary articles on board, for which payment was positively declined. The treaties of Slam with the United States and

The treaties of Siam with the United States and Western European nations are doing much for the development of the commercial resources of the nation. Sugar and rice are the principal exports, and though the Siam machinery for the manufacture of the former is most imperfect, it is very abundant and cheap—\$3 or \$4 fper hundred. Seve all vessels were then loading it for the United States. The export of rice to China is very great, and there were then in port there, six American vessels, beside many of other nations, loading it for Hong side many of other nations, loading it for Hong Kong. The Chinese are their agriculturists, me-chanics, and laborers. Commander Foote attributes to the influence of

the American missionaries the formation of most of the late treaties of Siam with Western rations, which, he thinks, are already enabling that country to progress so rapidly.—Wash. Stw.

CITY ORDINANCES, &C

AN ORDINANCE

Establishing a Steam Fire Department under a paid system.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That a Steam Fire Department under a paid system is hereby established, consisting of not more than six companies, to be organized from time to time as the engines are obtained.

Sec. 2. When three or more companies shall have been organized under this ordinance, a chief engineer shall be elected by the General Council, and shall hold his office for the term of one year and until his engesses when the content of the content of the council of the counc shall hold his office for the term of one year and un-til his successor shall be elected and qualified under the provisions of the charter and ordinances of the city of Louisville. He shall give bond with ap-proved security for the faithful discharge of all du-ties which may hereafter be imposed on him. Said chief shall appoint the pipe directers, privates, and ostlers for each company, subject to removal for any neglect of duty.

ostlers for each company, subject to removal for any neglect of duty.

Sec. 3. In the event of the chief engineer being unable to perform his duties either by sickneess or absence from the city, the Chief of Police shall act in his stead during such inability.

Sec. 4. The companies for said Department shall consist of one engineer, two pipe directors, three privates, and two ostlers.

Sec. 5. The engineers of each company shall be elected by the General Council, when, in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, companies are organized, and shall hold their offices for one year from the date of said election and until their sucfrom the date of said election and until their suc-cessors are elected and qualified, and shall give bend in a like sum and upon the same conditions as are provided for the chief.

provided for the chief.

Sec. 6. The Engineers, except when on duty at fires, shall be constantly present at the engine-house of their respective Company, and shall perform all the duties which are required of Wardens at the engine-houses, under the provision of the Charter and Ordinances of the City of Louisville.

Sec. 7. Until a Chief Engineer shall be elected, the Engineer of each Company shall appoint attendants under him, and have control thereof in like manner as is herein provided for the Chief.

Sec. 8. For neglect of duty on the part of the Chief or Company Engineers, the Mayor shall prefer charges against them to the Board of Aldermen, and said charges shall be investigated under the provisions of the Charter with reference to offenses committed by other officers of the city.

visions of the Charter with reference to offenses committed by other officers of the city.

Sec. 9. Should a vacancy occur in the office of Chief or Company Engineer prior to the expiration of the term for which they had been respectively elected, the General Council shall fill such vacancy for the unexpired te m.

Sec. 10. All persons connected with the Department shall be citizens of the United States, over the age of twenty-one years. The privates herein provided for shall perform such duties as the Engineer may direct.

Sec. 11. The Chief Engineer shall receive as a

compensation for his services the sum of twelve lower, on London 7 & cent.

Baltimore, Sept. 21, M.

Baltimore, Sept. 2 dollars per annum. All to be paid monthly out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropri-

ated.
Sec. 12. This ordinance shall not be so construed as to dispense with the services of the "United Fire Department of the City of Louisville," as organized under that title.

ANDREW MONROE, P. B. C. C.

J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
E. D. WEATHERFORD, P. B. A.

O. H. STRATTAN, C. B. A. Approved Sept. 19th, 1857. 821 j&b2 W. S. PHLCHER, Mayor.

ELRY—NEW STY ELRY—NEW STY ELRY—NEW STY ELRY—NEW STY ELRY—NEW STY ELRY—NEW STY ELRY—NEW AND PLATED WARE—Our of the above goods is very complete.

We have lately received a large lot of Watches, also many new and beautiful styles of Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, of every description, and the best quality. We would invite special attention to our stock.

JAS. I. LEMON & CO.

Main st., bot'n Second and Third.

MERCHANTS will find in our war letter assortment of His Call and exa

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will find in our ware rooms a large and complete assortment of Hats Caps, and Furs, for the Fall trade. Call and examine.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., a29 j&b.

455 Main street.

TO-DAY the elegant Fall Style of Dress Hats will be introduced by the manufacturers, Hayes, Craig, & Co., who have taken the premium at the World's Fair. They have no superiors, and but few equals, as Hatters.

THE LADIES will find the handsomest stock of Riding Hats ever seen now at HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S, whose taste is unrivaled in that line of goods. a29 i&b.

PRATHER. SMITH, & CO., 455 Main street, introduce their Fall style Dress Hats this day. a29 j&b

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will please bear in mind that everything new and at all desirable in the Hat and Cap line can be had of HAYES, CRAIG, & OO., on as good terms as in any Eastern City.

OUR FALL STYLES of Soft Hats, for men and boys, are the most becoming and comfortable that we have ever had—the quality the very best, a29 j&b HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

SOFT HATS FOR GENTS, something extra fine, that received at the fashionable hat establishment of RATHER, SMITH, & CO., a29 i&b

EOYS' SOFT HATS AND CLOTH AND VELVET CAPS, Fall styles, just received by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 429 j&b 465 Main street.

FALL PASHION FOR 1857.

On Saturday next, 25th inst, we will introduce to the public our Louisville Fall Fa-hion for 1857, also on same day New York, Philadelphia, and Paris styles for 1857.

BIBLICAL COMMENTARY ON THE NEW TESTAedition; revised after the fourth German edition, by A. C.
Kendrick, D. D., of Rochester University. The third volume of this great work is now ready. Price \$2 per vol.
For sale by CRUMP & WELSH,
34 jeb 84 Fourth street, near Market

MONEY MATTERS.

We learn from a communication from the presi elest of the Bank of the State of Indiana, that the institution is in a condition, not only to meet promptall her own engagements, but to extend facilities to ber customers, to enable them to send forward, to some extent, the surplus products of the State.

an June last the Central Bank determined to redeem and cancel its circulation, and made arrangements with the Bank of the Capitol for that purpose. The suspension of that institution occasioned the rumor, which found its way to the Cincinnati papers, that the Central Bank had also suspended. This is not true, and its circulation (a small amount only being out, and secured by Indiana stocks) is received, as heretofore, by the banking-houses of S. A. Flecther, and the Branch Banking Company, of this city, and is as reliable as any bank in the State.

The N. Y. Times, of Thursday, says in its money

Money is dear with, the discount brokers, a Meney is dear with the discount brokers, a considerable offering of very prime acceptances (supposed to be made in good part against sugar, of which the stock is large and unwiedly), absorb most of the cash offered under 18 % cent. Off course this makes it extremely difficult to pass what is assaily termed fair or second-choice names except at extravagant rates. A morning paper states that as much as \$1,200,000 in sugar acceptances, drawn in July, fell due and were paid off yesterday. We heard a similar rumor, on the street, but apprehend that most of the bills were virtually recewed, so far as our money market is interested, by new bills. There is no relief to the large stock of sugar lay the small sales making to the interior, and no considerable movement toward reshipping to other markets.

We have New York papers of Friday morning.

We have New York papers of Friday morning The Times, in its money article, speaking of the loss of coin by the foundering of the Central Amermen, says:

The creation of about \$1,000,000 in sterling exchange against the English underwriters will enable the Banksbere to do without the gold much better than if the loss had occurred with the previous steamer, when they held but \$9,200,000 instead of \$13,000,000, as at present. The underwriter have been lucky in escaping serious loss since the California gold transit opened. The drawback in this instance can readily be borne so far as they are concerned.

instance can readily be borne so far as they are con-cerned.

The treasure list of the Central America is believed to embrace about \$1.500,000 from California and probably some small parcels of American gold from Havana. The California mail probably contains \$200,000 or \$250,000 in fewerment drafts on the subtreasury. The original banking drafts made against the shipment are also in the assue mail. The duplicates cannot reach here before the mail of the 5th of September. Some few of the drafts may have gone via New Orleans.

At a meeting of the New York Board of Brokers recently, a resolution was adopted, by a large majority, to the effect that the new rule limiting all sales to within thirty days was passed on the 14th inst. in entire good faith; that its evasion in letter or spirit was not contemplated, and that any attempt to evade it is equally inconsistent with the general sentiment which demanded the reform, and hurtful to the best interests of the Stock Exchange Association.

At the stock board on the same day, \$5,000 Kentacky 6's sold at par, and \$8,000 Lexington City 6 per cent. bonds and interest at 561/6

The Courier and Enquirer of Friday takes some of the papers to task for circulating false reports and takes occasion to contradict some of them:

and takes occ asion to contradict some of them:

As to the discredit of the Maine banks, both form but one institution, the first name having been Mousam River Bank and now changed to Sanford Bank. But neither has isfiled, although the tendency of the paragraph is to drive all their paper home at once. As to the Commercial Bank of Columbia, it is one of the strongest banks in South Carolina, having a capital of \$900,000 and circulation \$880,000, and exchange on New York sufficient to cover all their devosies and all their circulation. As to the Collection of bank officers here asking for help, the rumor arises in the imagination only. It is well known that the New England banks have on band at Boston domestic exchange at all times, with specie funds, fo cover their circulation.—A bank officer from Connecticut to-day assures us that their circulation returns but very little faster now than assusl, and that they keep redemption funds both at Boston and New York. The alarm attempted to be created in reference to Rhode Island and other New England banks is unfounded and is calculated to work much injury. Every bank stockholder in Massachusetts is hable for all the debts of his bank; and the security thus obtained by the bill-holder should deter him from forcing the circulation home in consequence of such idle rumors.

The Boston Courier of Thursday says:

The Boston Courier of Thursday says:

Money is more scarce. We hear of one or two favorite sames at 12 to 15 per cent., but the standard rate to-day is 18 per cent, and upwards. It is unpleasant to anticipate the result of this state of things if it should continue many days. Even now it produces great distress.

Messrs, E. D. Brigham & Co., commission merchants, falled to-day, and there are rumors of other failures.

The cashier of the Dayton Branch of the State Bank of Ohio contradicts the report that it has sus pended. The Cincinnati Times of Saturday evening says:

In bank and in the street moneiary matters remai mearly as they have been all the week, with a feeling a gradual improvement and a slow tendency to the restortion of confidence. The market is very stringent, althoug eurrency and coin are in good supply, and it is exceedingly difficult to obtain discounts on any kind of securious

Trusi Co. checks and certificates are very inactive, and range at 50@35. We heard of a small sale to-day at 60c—the best rate we remember Juring the week.

Brokers are paying 70c for Kanawha paper, and selling at 75@50c on the dollar. That the bank is still redeeming its issues is asserted by the papers in that section of Viralla.

Eastern exchange and coin we quote at 1½ buying and 2 prem, selling rate. The former is very scarce, and it is con-sidered a favor to obtain an undoubted check at the latter Third street is very dull, and regular transactions are for the time suspended.

James Carter, banker, of Galena, has suspended. Me kept his New York account with the Ohio Life and Trust Company. That concern had \$80,000 of his funds in its vaults when it failed.

From this morning's Journal.]

THE CENTRAL AMERICA. NAMES OF TWENTY OF THE LOST. BALTIMORE, Sept. 19.

The following interesting particulars of the wreck of the Central America are furnished by Charles C. Fulton, Esq., of the American of this city, who left here last evening on board the boat for Norfolk and was transferred during the night to the other boat of the line bound to this city. Several of the rescued passengers were on board and furnished many ad-ditional facts to those previously known. Captain Badger, of Baltimore, furnishes the following list of

persons known by him to be lost:

A. M. Lee, of Canada; Benj. Colt, of Hancock county, Ills.; Hanson and John Herne, of Missouri; Richard Milton, of Quincy, Ills.; James E. Birch, of Fall River, U. S. Mail Contractor; Gabriel Brush, Baggage Master, N. Y.; Charles Taylor, North Ca-Baggage Master, N. Y.; Charles Taylor, North Carolina; Sumuel Straeve, of San Francisco; Dr. By Mum, of San Francisco; Dr. Gibbs and Thos. Marin, of California; Mr. Parker, of San Francisco; Mr. Booker, of Boston; Purser Dobbin, a brother of the late Secretary of the Navy, of North Carolina; Mr. Neite, of Sacramento; Purser Hall, of the steamer New York; Wm Hall, brother of the above; Mr. Lerond, of San Francisco; C. Van Reussailler, first officer of the company; Capt. W. L. Herndon, U. S. K.; commander and physician of the steamer, whose mame is not recollected; James Lennison, M. D. The Norwegian bark arrived at Norfolk is the bark Elleis, as was originally reported.

Oliver P. Maulier, another of the resent masser.

Ellen, Capt. A. Johnson, from Belire, and not the Eloise, as was originally reported.

Oliver P. Maulier, another of the rescued passengers, farnishes the following particulars:

The storm commenced immediately after leaving:
Hayana and continued with great vio'ence until Friday. On friday afternoon all hands were called apon to bail out the water, which had extinguished the fires in her farnaces. The vessel continued to ship water, and all went to work with buckets and harrels continuing all friday night and Saturday ship water, and all went to work with buckets and harrels, continuing all Friday night and Saturday morning. About 2 P. M. the brig Marine hove in sight. All the ladies and children were put on her about 6 P. M., and the engineer left with them. In landing the boats, two of the five were stove and sunk. The other three were dispatched with the women and children. About an hour before subset

women and children. About an hour before sunset the Marine was lying nearly a mile away, and by the time the boats reached her, it became evident that the ship must go down before they could get back. All hands then seized pieces of chairs and life preservers, while others rushed below to secure their treasure. The confusion at this time I ecame very great, although all acted with coolness, each endeavoring to make a last effort for their own safety. The vessel gave three lurches, some of the passengers jumping off at each. Those who went with the first and second lurches swam off some distance

to avoid being drawn down with her, but the great

to avoid being drawn down with her, but the great mass remained on deck till she went down, which was a minute or two afterwards.

I had provided myself with a life preserver and a piece of sper, and determined to go down with the vessel with the great mass of passengers, all of whom stood about preparing themselves and securing the most available means to buoy themselves up. She finally went down stern foremost.

I was standing near the smoke stack at the time, and we were all dragged under the water with the sinking ship. The general supposition is that we were dragged under at least twenty feet, and when we rose to the surface we were nearly stifled. The rapidity with which I was drawn down tore the spar from my hands and the life preserver from my body; rapidity with which I was drawn down tore the spar from my hands and the life preserver from my body; and when I reached the surface, my clothing was almost stripped off me. I however met a friend who had two life preservers, and he gave me one. We also seized on pieces of the wreck, which helped to also seized on pieces of the wreck, which helped to sustain us. On reaching the surface, there were at least 400 passengers struggling about, most of them having lost their life preservers, and others seizing on pieces of wreck which came up with us. The captain had cut a way the upper works of the vessel, so that when the hull sank they would float off; but they were dragged down with the hull and came up in fragments, and many of the struggling passengers were doubtless killed, stunned, and drowned by being struck with the pieces of wreck, while to others ing struck with the pieces of wreck, while to others

ing struck with the pieces of wreck, while to others they proved the ultimate means of safety.

An occasional flash of lightning showed to each other a sea of struggling forms. All strove to encourage their fellow suffers with hopes which they scare felt themselves. At first we were all together in a mass, but soon the waves separated us, and at each successive flash of lightning we discovered we were being scattered over a wide area, and soon we found ourselves apparently alone on the boundless ocean.

ocean.

The balance of Mr. Maulier's account does not differ from that of Mr. Childs's, already published. He concludes by saying that about ten o'clock he was picked up by the bark Ellen, and had the satisfaction of finding many of his fellow sufferers on board, rescued by the humane exertions of the crew of that years! of that vessel.

of that vessel.

The steamship Empire City sailed from Norfolk at 11 o'clock yesterday morning with ninety of the rescued passengers for New York.

In previous dispatches Mr. Maulier's name was incorrectly reported as E. P. Malone.

The brig Marine was in a disabled condition, her the brig Marine was in a disabled condition, her wast strong.

ib boom having been carried away, her mast sprung and tiller out of order. According to the statement of Capt. Rodgers, the

gale increased until 2 o'clock on Friday, the 11th, when it was perceived that the engine had stopped, and the ship fell off in the trough of the sea, which caused her to make considerable water around the lee shaft and lee lower dead lights. It was afterwards ascertained that the cause of the stoppage of the negline was by the neglect of them in the fire the engines was by the neglect of them in the fire oom and engine department, in not getting coal long from the bunkers to the fire room fast enough to keep up the fires, and consequently all the stopped, as well as the pumps attached to the

engines.

The deck pumps were found to be out of order, The deck pumps were found to be out of order, and companies were organized at my suggestion for bailing, while the steward's gang went down to pass the coal along. By this time the fires were put out, and the water became so heated in the hold of the ship, and the steam engendered was so great, that they were compelled to abandon passing the coal. The ship then lay at the mercy of the waves, but still laboring hard; we then started several gangs at bailing, as the only hope of saving the ship. At my suggestion the captain ordered the foremast to be cut suggestion the captain ordered the foremast to be cut

away, which was done at 6 o'clock.

From four till eight o'clock the water was kept at bay, and an attempt was made to raise steam on the donkey boiler. The berths were torn down and thrown into the furnace to raise steam to start the pumps, but all to no avail. The cause I could not learn. A drag was prepared, but it failed, and the ship continued in the trough of the sea. The bailing still went on vigorously, and was kept up all night by gangs who were changed as often as they became exhausted. Towards morning the men were becoming the fail. beginning to fail, and the water began to increase and grow up in the hold of the ship. At one o'clock on the morning of Saturday, the 12th, the gale abated, with a heavy sea running. The water was then upon the cabin floor. At daylight a flag of distress was set, and a vigilant lookout was kept for a sail. New inventions for bailing were tried, such as rigging barrels with whips at every hatch, and every one labored as daylight broke with new vigor. They were encouraged by myself and others with the assurance that the ship would hold out. Every passenger remained cool, and seemed to forget their danger in the united efforts to save the vessel. There danger in the united enoris to save the vessel. There was no weeping or exhibition of despair, even on the part of the females.

At eight o'clock another attempt was made to raise steam on the donkey boiler to pump the ship,

but without avail.

but without avail.

A passenger proposed the construction of box pumps, but on inquiry no carpenter or tools could be found, the water continuing to gain rapidly. The lee shaft was surrounded with heavy blankets to stop the leak, but the water burst through. At 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon a sail was reported to the windward; at 2½ o'clock she came under the stern, and the boats were lowered. Two were stove instantly by the sea. Three remained, but only one was in good condition at 4 o'clock. The work of removing the ladies and children to the deck of the Marine was commenced. The brig going much lighter than the ship, had by this time drifted away o the leeward. The distance was considerable, and the boats were a long time in making their trips, and there being a heavy sea but few could be carried after sending the ladies and children. The engineer

arter sending the ladies and children. The engineer and some fifteen of them were embarked on the brig. By this time it was dark.

The work of bailing was still going on with an increase of water. As the boats successively approached the ship, a simultaneous effort was made by the passengers to get aboard; and it was apprehended that the boats would be filled and stove. It was now dark. About two hours before the sinking of the steamer a schooner ran down under her stern, but could not render her any assistance for want

The work of bailing went on until within an hour of her going down. Two lights of the above vessel were now seen far to the leeward. Previous to the sinking of the ship rockets were fired from the wheel up to the moment of her going down, which was at 8 o'clock on Saturday night.

Captain Herndon remained at the wheel; I was standing aft on the quarter-deck. Some jumped over and put out from the now rapidly descending ship, and seized whatever they could. No one shrieked or cried, but all stood calm and collected. The cap-

or cried, but all stood calm and collected. The cap-tain behaved nobly, and said he would not leave the ship. I promised him I would remain with him, as also did the second officer, Mr. Frazer. All at once the ship, as if in the agony of death herself, made a plunge on an angle of forty-five de-grees, and, with a shriek from the engulphed mass, she disappeared, and five hundred human beings floated out on the bosom of the ocean with no hore t on the bosom of the ocean with no hope

At a quarter to one o'clock of the morning the Norwegian bark Ellen came running down with a free wind. The cries of distress from the survivors reached those on her deck, and she hove to unde reached those on her deck, and she hove to under short sail. The work of rescuing the passengers was nobly commenced, and by 9 o'clock the next morning 49 were picked up. Diligent search was made until 12 o'clock, but no more could be seen. They then bore away for Norfolk with a fair wind, and arrived at Cape Henry on the 17th, where my-self and four others embarked in the pilot boat and arrived at Norfolk. arrived at Norfolk.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19. The New York Herald says that the total ship-ments of specie by the Central America was about \$1,600,000. Of this amount we are informed the \$1,00,000. Of this amount we are informed the following are insured in foreign offices: Wells, Fargo, & Co., \$300,000; Duncan, Sherman, & Co., \$150,000; Robert Hallett & Co., \$100,000; Aspin-wall & Co., \$150,000; Wm. Hodge & Co., \$55,000. Total insured in Europe, \$175,000. There is also a rumor that other insurances have been similarly effected amounting to between \$100,000 and \$150,000, so that the actual home losses will not be over \$1,000,000.

Ross, T. Meech, W. A. Osborne, L. W. Fallana, W. Chase, J. C. Taylor, C. Aquello, H. W. Fletcher Wm. Ede, C. A. Vace, R. Casey, J. W. Cary, J Crafts, H. A. Runnell, J. Juencer, H. Hartman, J. Craits, H. A. Kunnell, J. Juencer, H. Hartman, J. McCalew, J. Berch, J. A. Barrister, T. P. Malone, B. Clark, J. B. Emmons, H. T. G. C.nnor, J. Stetson, F. A. Wales, G. Bruin, S. Calwell, B. Sayer, J. George, E. Moore, B. M. See, J. Jackson, C.

Reeves.
On board the brig Marine—Mrs. Badger, Mrs. Eaton. Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. Birch, and Mrs. Connor. Gf the crew James M. Frazer, second officer, and Henry Reef, second assistant engineer, J. Jones, fireman, J. McCarthy fireman, A. R. Holland, H. Hardenburg, and T. McKaugh.
The Central America was lost 200 miles off Cape

NEW YORK, Sept. 18. The insurance company resolved to pay the losses at once, without taking advantage of the thirty days delay allowed to them.

The foreign insurance will be paid at the same time actions are the religious.

time, according to a clause in the policies.

The steamer was valued at \$300,000, and was not insured. The company does not insure any of its

ships.

The freight list and other papers of the ship were all on board, and duplicates cannot be obtained fro San Francisco under five or six weeks. The aggregate of loss will be nearly \$2,250,000 in

reasure, about two-thirds of which is insured in Messrs. Salter & Church, who have about \$250,

Messrs. Salter & Church, who have about \$250, -000 by each steamer, are insured in the following offices: Atlantic, one-fourth; Sun, one-fourth; Pacific, one-fourth, and Union Mutual, one-eighth.

Messrs. Duncan, Sherman, & Co. will draw bills immediately on the London Insurance Co. for the amount of shipments coming to them.

The Express gives the names of the following passengers in the Central America: John White, Brooklyn; Wm. Flynn, New York; George P. Coleman, Nantucket; Charles J. Leonard, New York; Marceillus Farmer, Syracuse; David M. Tading, Williamsburg; Isaac M. Tompkins, Brooklyn; James W. Tompkins, New Rochelle, N. Y.; John Barmone, San Francisco; C. Richardson, Brattleboro, Vt.; O. San Francisco; C. Richardson, Brattleboro, Vt.; O. W. Richardson, Brooklyn, and a son of Mr. Ray mond, ticket agent of the route in this city.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.

The steamship Arago departed to-day at noon for Southampton and Havre, with \$27,000 in specie. A heavy northeast storm prevails.

The steamer Indian, with Liverpool dates to the 9th, had arrived at Quebec, and the Antelope, with dates to the 8th, had arrived at Portland.

Nothing later from India.

Nothing later from India.

The Spanish government has ordered the suspension of preparations for the invasion of Mexico. The question will be settled through the arbitration of England and France.

The most perfect understanding exists between

France and England on the China question. If El-gin fails to get satisfaction, war will be declared simultaneously

It is rumored that Mazzini is organizing another Italian revolution.

The dismissal of Reschid Pacha is confirmed. The

bullion in the Bank of France has increased £1,400,-000 during the month. English underwriters have settled for losses on

the Atlantic telegraph cable.

London, Sept. 7.—Breadstuffs closed with an advancing tendency. Wheat firm and 2d better. Flour better. Sugar

wheat firm and 2d better. Flour better. Sugar very heavy. Tea and rice buoyant.

*Liverpool, Sept. 9.—Sales of cotton for three days 30,000 bales, iaclnding 5,000 to speculators and 1,000 to exporters. Richardson, Spence, & Co. report an advance on middling qualities of 1-16@1/sd. Manchester advices favorable

September 8.—Cotton buoyant; more buvers than sellers. Breadstuffs firm. Corn active at 38s 6d.

Beef firm. Pork quiet. Lard buoyant. Sugar and rice buoyant. Spirits turpentine dull.

Washington, Sept. 18. The Administration is determined to enforce the neutrality laws, and to-day took the initiatory steps for that purpose. In addition to information having been received of fitting out three several expeditions, viz: at New York, New Orleans, and Mobile, for the invasion of Nicaragua, under the leadership of Gen. Walker, intelligence from an official quarter has come to hand of another expedition, having its center in if not altogether confined to Texas, for the invasion of Mexico, and it is supposed the seizure of the State of Tamaulipa, as General Houston is, by the reports received, implicated as its leader. Today the form of instructions was prepared by executive authority, and copies of which will be dispatch ed to-morrow to the various marshals and district attorneys on the seaboard, as well as officers of the army and navy, to use all lawful means at their command to prevent such expeditions leaving the United States for the invasion of any country with which we are at peace; in other words, enjoining them to strictly enforce the neutrality laws. At present no Presidential proclamation will be issued.

GREEN RIVER NAVIGATION -We hope that the superintendent of Public Works will give the matter complained of in the following extract his immediate attention. There are thousands of tons of freight now lying in warehouses here and on Green river awaiting the resumption of navigation. Its further postponement would result in heavy losses. The Evansville Journal says:

The navigation on Green river, above Rumsey, has been suspended for two months, but we have managed to do business with the towns along Green river by reshipping at Rumsey. We were informed managed to do business with the towns along Green river by reshipping at Rumsey. We were informed yesterday that the lock at Spottsville is out of order, owing to the neglect of the lock manager in leaving the gate open until the sand washed around it so as to prevent its shutting. The Sportsman came down Thursday to obtain permission from her shippers to reship her freight on the keelboat Keystone State. How long this lock will be out of repair we cannot tell. It is a serious inconvenience to our commis

TERRIBLE BUTCHERY IN INDIANA.-The Evans. ville Journal has the particulars of a terrible affair that happened near that place. It says:

that happened near that place. It says:

On Thursday evening, at Francisco, a village on the canal, in Gibson county, about 16 miles from this city, a party of young persons were assembled for practice in singing. A crowd of rowdies soon gathered about the house, and began to make a disturbance to annoy or break up the singing party. The young men in the house—among whom were two sons of Mr. Perkins, the owner of a larg flouring mill in the village—with their brother-in-law, a Mr. Cross, came to the door either to drive away the disturbers or persuade them to be quiet. A fight ensued in which one of the young Perkins was stabbed and killed on the spot—the other was stabbed between the shoulders and had his throat cut, and, though living when the messenger left, he was not expected to survive. Young Cross was also stabbed and had his tongue cut out by the murderous savages. ages.

> INTERESTING FROM SIAM. WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 16.

Official advices are received from Commander Foote, of the sloop-of-war Portsmouth, dated on Menam River, Siam, June 16th. On arriving he proceeded, in the King's steamer, to Bangkok, with Consul Bradley, the bearer of the treaty concluded between the United States and Siam. During their stay they were presented to the two Kings of the country, and were received with marked consideration by all the members of the Count. These tion by all the members of the Court. The second King, by invitation, visited the Portsmouth, the first instance of a King of Siam going on board

a foreign vessel.

The kings sent a present of lamp-oil, rice, sugar, bread, fish, and fruit to the ship, for which payment

wall & Co., \$150,000; Wm. Hodge & Co., \$50,000.
Total insured in Europe, \$175,000. There is also a rumor that other insurances have been similarly effected amounting to between \$100,000 and \$150,000, so that the actual home losses will not be over \$1,000,000.

Norfolk, Sept. 18.

The brig Mariene rescued 20 women and children and 20 meu from the Central America.

Rescued by the Ellen—Capt. Converse, W. Badger, A. G. Easton, R. L. Brown, O. Harvey, J. H.

(From the Philadelphia Bulletin.) THE LOSS OF THE STEAMSHIP NORFOLK-FULL

PARTICULARS OF THE DISASTER. PARTICULARS OF THE DISASTER.

Capt. Kelly, with the rescued passengers and a portion of the crew of the lost steamer Norfolk, reached this city at 11 o'clock this morning, on the steamship City of Richmond. The passengers and crew, after the wreck of their ship, took to the small boats. The majority of them were picked up by the steamer Joseph Whitney, and the remainder were taken into Baltimore by the Caledonia.

Capt. Kelly informs us that he remained on the Whitney until poon on Tuesday. During the night

Whitney until noon on Tuesday. During the night previous the wind blew a gale. On Tuesday the wrecked party were taken off by the pilot-boat Gen. Pike, off Cape Henlopen, and taken into Lewis, where they were very kindly treated by the inhabi-

At noon yesterday, the steamer City of Richmond touched at Lewis, and all hands were taken on board and brought to this city, where they arrived safely to-day.

safely to-day.

Mr. George W. Porter, of the Merchants' Exchange, Baltimore, was a passenger on board the Joseph Whitney. He reports:

The steamship Norfolk, which left Philadelphia on Saturday last, for Norfolk and Richmond, with 26 passengers and a crew composed of 21 persons, and laden with a valuable cargo of merchandise, encountered a heavy wale on Saturday average with conladen with a valuable cargo of merchandise, encountered a heavy gale on Saturday evening, which continued to increase in violence during the night; between 10 o'clock, P. M., and 4, A. M., she sprung aleak, and to lighten her a large portion of the cargo was thrown overboard. Her head was then turned toward the beech, with the view of running her on to save the lives of those on board, but the rudder broke off, and she was left a helpless wreck, in a violent gale and heavy sea; and at daylight on Monday broke into pieces, then about 10 miles south of Chinocheague, the passengers and crew harely of Chincoteague, the passengers and crew barely having time to take to the boats, saving nothing but what clothes they had on, before she went down and

what clothes they had on, before she went down and was lost entirely from view.

After being on board the small boats in a heavy sea and high N. N. W. wind for about nine hours, they were fallen in with at 2½ P. M., by the steamship Jos. Whitney, Capt. Howes, from Baltimore, bound for Boston, who succeeded in taking up three of the boats containing forty persons. The fourth boat was afterwards picked up by the steamer Caledonia, bound from Charleston to Baltimore.

The passengers all speak in the highest praise of

The passengers all speak in the highest praise of the conduct of Capt. Kelly and his officers, Mr. Jno. Moore aud Mr. W. H. Sayder, during the trying circumstances of the loss of their ship. The Captain stood at the gang-way, and would not allow a single man to leave the ship until the ladies were all safely stowed in the boat, he then had each boat provided with a compass and previsions. vided with a compass and provisions, &c., being himself the last to leave the sinking ship.

It is impossible to describe the feelings of the un-fortunate ship-wrecked people upon finding them-selves once more safe on the deck of the Jos. Whitney. Some of them were almost enturely destinate of clothing, while others were but half clad—most of the ladies and children were without shoes or stockings, and from the exposure to the high wind the control of the stockings. and sea their garments generally were nearly washed off them. In a short time, however, they were made as comfortable as possible under the circum-

The Norfolk was thirteen years old, 611 tons bur then, and she was re-built four years ago. Sowned at Philadelphia, and is partly insured.

Mrs. Hudson is on trial at Sparta, Ga., for killing Mr. Bass. The only evidence of much force was a youth of some twelve years of age, the son of Mr. Bass. He stated that Mrs. Hudson came to his father's on the morning of the 2d instant, and went ther's on the morning of the 2d instant, and went into the kitchen. Bass followed her, and asked if she wanted to shoot at him again, rubbing his fist in her face. She drew a pistol, and Bass retreated behind the door; she followed and shot him in the left breast. He died instantly. We suppose other witnesses must have been before the court, favorable to the prisoner, as they depicted by the help to help the prisoner, as they depicted her to help the prisoner. ble to the prisoner, as they admitted her to bail in the nominal sum of \$800. Her father, Mr. Josiah Collins, who is a planter of respectable means, stood her security. Her husband, Mr. Joseph Hudstood her security. Her husband, Mr. Joseph Hud-son, is now in Milledgeville jail for shooting a man at the city ferry. She demeaned herself during the trial as one who had about as much interest in it as any of the bystanders. She appears to be ab 25 years of age, and is good looking.

In some fields in Franklin county, Mass., the po-tatoes have rotted so badly that it is very offensive

MEMORANDUM;-Steamer Dr. Robertson left St. Louis on Tuesday, the 15th. No boat in port for Louisville. Met Gladiator below the city; Maria Denninn at Hat Island; Michigan at Jacket Pattern. 16-Passed Alighana at Cape Giraadeau. Met Crescent City at foot of Goose Island; E. Walch and Rodolph at Buffalo Island: Hickman and D. A. Given at Cairo; Pioneer at Grand Chain; North Star at Cincinnati Bar. 17—J. H. Conn at Mt. Vernon; Done and Fulton City at Fayette Bar; Wm. Baird at Newburs; Blanche Lewis below Scuffletown; Com. Perry, Lebanon, Chancellor, Southerner, C. Beeler hard aground at Scuffle Passed Kate French aground at the City of Cairo and Tucker lighting above Scuffletown, 18-Met Florilda and Wm. Knoq below French Island; Sunflower hard aground at French Island; Tennessee Belie at Enterprise; Minnetonka at Bon Harbor; Rochester below Owensboro; Statesman and Exchange at Oil Creek; John at Flint Island. 19-Met Marengo above Brandenburg. Detained several hours waiting for boats to get out of the way at Seuffletown. 30 inches at Scuffletown and 3 feet at

MEMORANDUM .- Steamer D. A. Given left Cairo Thur day at 6 o'clock P.M. Met North Star at Smithland: J.H. Conn and J. H. Done at Bell's landing; Blanche Lewis a Henderson Bend. Passed W. J. Malelay and John Rell at Grand River Island; Wm. Baird lying at Newburg; Chancellor, Southerner. Bealer, Com. Perry, and Lebanon aground at Scuffletown; 6 steamers lying to below the bar Florilda, City of Cairo, John Gault, and two others lying to above the bar; Sunflower aground at French Island; Pelican just off: Minnetonka, Tennessee Belle, Rochester, and two others lying to above; Wm. Dickson at Owensbor 76 at Rockport; Statesman and Exchange at Anderson's Bar: Cambridge at Cannelton; John Tompkins sunk at Oil Creek: unknown boat at Flint Island; Diamond and Kate Sarchet at Blue River Island. 28 inches water at Scuffletown and channel difficult to find.

> PORT OF LOWISVILLE. SEPTEMBER 19.

ARRIVALS. Superior, Cin. Emma Dean, Carr. Steveuson, Cairo. Lehigh, Pitts. Marengo, Cin.

DEPARTURES.

Superior, Cin. Emma Dean, Carr. Lehigh, St. Louis. Diamond, Cairo.

R. M. Patton, Tenn. River. Kate Sarchett, Cairo. Marengo, St. Louis. SEPTEMBER 20.

ARRIVALS. Moses McLellan, Cin.
Dr. Robertson, St. Louis.
D. A. Given, Cairo.

W. B. Terry, Tenn. River.
Umpire, Cin.
Sallie Robinson, Cin.

DEPARUURES. Moses McLellan, Cin. V. K. Stevenson, Cairo.

RECEIPTS. Per Superior from Cincinnati—48 bbls whisky, McIlvaine 76 bdls iron, Youse & Son; 60 bbls whisky, Ward & Cary; 17 do do, Cobb, Martin & Co; 21 cases shoes, 3 bxs tobacco, order; 50 bags twine, Nock, W& Co; 50 bbls whisky, Jones; 12 sheets copper, Glover & Co; sdrs, order; 26 hhds sugar, Newcomb & Bro.

Newcomb & Bro.

Per-W. B. Terry from Paducah—2 cases cigars, Parra; 1 pipe gin, ½ do brandy, 30 bas champagne, Shroeder; 1e0 aks potatoes, Murry; 1 bx, Brady & Davis; sdrs, J Garvin; adra, Hunt & Co; sdrs, Mitchell, Guthrie, & Co; sdrs, I s. Moorhead; sdrs, Wallace & Pope; sdrs, Benedict; wool, Sachs & Bro; sdr, Sweeney.

Moses McLellan from Cincionati—230 pks buckets and tubs, C M Shreve; 60 bgs barley, order; 10 bbls sugar, A Borie; 30 bdls cord, Nock, W. & Co; 6 bales tow. Dupont; 8 do rope, Bell & Co; 20 bxs tin, Wallace, L, & Co; 165 sheets fron, Belknap; 30 bxs raisins; 100 pks salt, Fonda & Morris; sdrs, order.

Per Dr. Robertson from St. Logie, 20

Per Dr. Robertson from St. Louis—78 bales hem, Richardson & Bro; 3 hhds tobacco, Reynolds & Brent; 3 do do, pratt & Harper.

WATCHES BY EXPRESS. My stock of Gold and SilverWatches is now very complete, an additional supply having just been received by express. I think an examination of

WM. KENDRICK'S, 71 Third st.

ARRIVAL OF A FAMOUS WORK OF ART.—An ARRIVAL OF A FAMOUS WORK OF ART.—Among the freight of the steamer Persia, which arrived on Tuesday last, was the celebrated painting of the "horse fair," by Rosa Bonheur, which has excited so much interest among the connoiseurs of air in England and France during the past two years. The "horse fair" has been purchased by Mr. Wright, of Hoboken; but we hope he will allow it to be exhibited to the public. There was a large number of modern pictures of the French and English schools, also brought over by the Persia, which are to form also, brought over by the Persia, which are to form part of a gallery of modern art soon to be opened to the public in this city.—N. Y. Times.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET,

The money market continues tight. Rates are a changed. There was some demand for flour on Saturday for shipment. One dealer took 1000 bbls good New Albany mills flour at \$450, delivered at Jeffersonville depot; and on Friday evening 500 bbls Louisville city mills at the same on the spot. A dealer purchased 200 bbls white wheat country mills at \$4 25, and a sale of 100 bbls superfine country mills at the same. City mills was selling in small lots at \$4.50 and holders firm. Wheat a little higher; we quote 75 to 85c—the outside figure for prime white. Sales of white corn from store at 65c. Oats firm at 30@35c. Dealers offering 53c for rye.

In the grocery market, a sale of 50 bags Rio coffee at 11%c, 10 hhds sugar at 11%@12c, 24 bbls refined at 13%c, and small sales Cuba molasses at 60c.

In provisions there was only a retail business doing

Tobacco very dult. Sales of 5 hhds at \$6 85, 8 55, 11 30, and 15. Also at private sale 2 hhds fine leaf at \$17 50 and 1 hhd at \$16 50.

Sales of 130 coils Hunt's machine rope at 91/4c, and 1000 oils Richardson's have been taken within the last week or two in various lots on p t. Sales of raw whisky at 19c.

Considerable sales of shot at \$2 \$7 bag. No shipments of any consequence making.

Annexed is the Independent's list of failures, suspen-

ons, &c., for the past week: Ruggles & Co., Poultney, Vt., failed, hoston—Eaton. Hill, & Caudier, drugs, failed; W. F. reeman, failed; Freeman Orne, gone into insolveney. Frovidence—Philip Allen & Sons, suspended; Z. Allen, was and a nadared anger.

Freeman, falied; Freeman Orne, gene into insolvency.
Frovidence—Philip Allen & Sons, suspended; Z. Allen,
suspended on endorsed paper.
Loger & Pecknay, Palmers, Corners, Conn., assigned.
New York—Nesmith & Co., suspended; Carperter, Ide,
& Co., straw goods, suspended; Carperter, Ide,
& Co., straw goods, suspended; Carperter, Ide,
& Co., straw goods, suspended; W. T. Hicks & Co.,
suspended; Joseph F. Moyres, dry goods, susdended; Grant,
Sales, & Ford, produce, suspended; W. T. Hicks & Co.,
suspended; Wetzlar & Taussig, failed; Walker P. Jones,
iliquors, suspended; W.m. J. Bell & Co., bankers, suspended;
Frost & Pierce, hats, suspended; Bayand & Treadwell,
iliquors, suspended; C. H. Swords, Walton & Co., hardware,
suspended; Thomas Douglass, hardware, a signed; Carpenter & Fullerton, assigned; Struss & Emanuel Brothers,
failed; Somson & Mever, suspended; Stephen Potter, Jumber, assigned; Geo. W. Atwater, suspended; E. K.
Bruce, failed; W. Penfield, failed.
Burk of New Jersey New Emprace assegned.

ailed.

Justin Forbes, Mount Morris, failed and assigned.

Bank of New Jersey, New Brunswick, suspended.

John G. Kitchen, Newark, N. J., failed.

I. D. Hall & Co., Trenton, N. J., failed.

M. B. Canfield, Orange, N. J., suspended and said to ave compromised

I. D. Hall & Co., Trenton, N. J., failed.

M. B. Canfield, Orange, N. J., suspended and said to have compromised.

Philadelphia—Dawson & Hancocx, iron and crockery, suspended; liabilities very he vy; John Y. Rushton & Co., crockery, suspended; liabilities aid to be \$300,600; Featherhoff, Montsomery, & Co., grocers, failed; W. P. & G. Hacker, suspended, liabilities about \$500,000; Hart, Montsomery, & Co., suspended; Marple, McClure, & Co., suspended; Suspended; Marple, McClure, & Co., suspended; W. H. & W. Horrock, suspended; Rockhill & Wilson, suspended;

Hotchkis & Barton, Scranton, Penn, failed, John Gommell, Peterville, Pa., failed,
P. H. Sullivan, broker, Baltimore, failed,
P. H. Sullivan, broker, Baltimore, failed,
P. H. Sullivan, broker, Washington, suspended,
Biurord, Mavo, & Blair, Richmond, Va., suspended,
Bonham, Gilbertson, & Co., Wheeling, Va., assigned,
James Carrigan, Charleston, suspended;
S. Louis—Merritz, Bisely, & Co., suspended; R. M. Habbard, suspended; D. Armfield, assigned,
Cincinnati.—Smead, Callord, & Hughes, Bankers, suspended; Jesse A. Moore, assigned.
Ross & Jennings, Columbus, Ohio, suspended and assigned.
D. E. Livermore, Sandusky City, Ohio, suspended.

E. Livermore, Sandusky City, Ohio, suspended. Franklin & Son, Alexandria, Ohio, failed and as Attica-H. M. Chandler, J. C. Schuyler, and E. Highy, rtiss & Bibbler, Berwick, Ohio, failed. arm, Loomey, & Co., La Porte, Indiana, failed

icago—B. F. Farnsworth and G. F. Williams, f. Chicago—B. F., Farnsworth and G. F., While and assigned.
D. C. Norton, Lockport, Ill., assigned.
John C., Forbes, Lane, Ill., failed.
John C., Forbes, Lane, Ill., failed.
Wm. C. Kyle, Franklin, Mich., failed.
Wm. C. Kyle, Franklin, Mich., failed.
E. Fishnool, New Baltimore, Mich., assigned, Powell & Sicard, Waterford, Wis., failed.
M. Gullen, Beloit, Wis., failed.
I. F. Lyon & Co., Fairfield, Wis., failed.
E. K. Tribue, Ononna, Iowa, suspended.
Albert & Ross, Burris, Iowa, failed.
Askew & Catlin, Grandview, Iowa, failed.
H. C. Knowles, Agency City, Iowa, failed.
Charles Robinson, Toronto, C. W., suspended.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, Sept. 16.

The market opened under very favorable anspices there being a fair demand, notwithstanding there ery large number of inferior cattle on sale, which butly 8c 28 lb. The average quality was much infeat of last week, although there were some lots very large number of inferior cattle on sale, which brought only 8c # fb. The average quality was much inferior to that of last week, although there were some lots which were fine, and some of which brought 12c # fb, but there were but very few sales of so high a figure. The general selling price was about 10c, with perhaps more sales below than above that figure. At the lower yards a large proportion of the supply brought only ahout 8@c # fb. We noticed a lot of earlie on sale to-day, haling from the Cherokee Nation, which presented a pretty good appearance for that description of cattle, and which brought an average of about 10c. The supply is ample and in all probability there will be a goodly number left over unsold.

Other stock are doing well without change in prices. Swine are plenty and sell at 71/4@71/4c.

The current prices for the week at all the markets are as

rdinary
mmon
ferior
eal calves, extra, # lb..... Other qualities.
Sheep and lambs, extra.
Other qualities.
Swine, extra.
Other qualities.

Selling Out Below Cost? A. FRENTZ, having made arrangements to go into a different business, now offers to sell his entire stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, and FANCY GOODS BELOW

COST.

He has determined to make a clean sweep. His assortment embraces the latest styles and improvements. The stock of Spectacles are of known importation, and the largest stock in the city. Gents' full-jeweled Gold Lever Hunting Watches from

\$35 up; Gents' full-jeweled Silver Lever Hunting Watches from 88 up; Gents' Gold Chains; 65c, pwt; Gold Lockets from \$1 up; Fine Coral Sets from \$1 up; Gold Shirt Studs from \$1 up; Gold Shirt Studs from \$1 up;
Gold Breast-Pins from 75c, up;
Gold Pen and Extension Holders from 85c, up;
Gold Ear Bobs from 85c, up;
Gold Spectacles, fine, from \$3.50 up;
Silver do, do, from \$2.50 up;
Steel do, do, from 25c, up;
German Silver Spectacles from 15c, up;
One-day Clocks from \$1.25 up;
Eight-day Clocks from \$4.50 up.

A. FRENTZ.

A. FRENTZ,
At the sign of the Big Spectacles,
On the north side of Marketst,
between Fourth and Fifth s

M. B. SWAIN,

Merchant Tailor, NO. 450 JEFFERSON STREET,

(Opposite Owen's Hotel), LOUISVILLE, KY. French China Dinner and Tea Sets. Fancy decorated, silt, and plain white, of the latest styles and patier is, just opened and for sale at very low prices by

Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hall Silver-plated Castors and Ivory Cutlery.

Double Silver-plated Castors, new styles, and oval handled Ivory Knives. Silver-plated Vorks, Carvers, and Steels just arrived and for sale low by A. JAFGER & CO.

Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Moz. (all.) Bohemian Cut and Pressed Glas A fine assortment of Tumblers, Decanters, Goblets, Wines, Cherries, Madeiras, Champagnes, Salis, and Finger-Bowls just opened and tor sale very low A. J.AEGLA&CO.,

Nos, 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hall, between Market and Jefferson.